

Stage 1 DA Design Report Addendum
110 George Street
Parramatta, NSW

Terraform Capital
RF Corval
01.04.2021



CRONE ARCHITECTS

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Introduction

This document forms an addendum to the proposed Stage 1 Development Application at 110 George Street, Parramatta DA/712/2020.

The proposed **Stage 1 DA Envelope and Reference Design amendments** have been developed in response to the RFI letter from the City of Parramatta dated 10th February, 2021 as well as detailed discussions with Council staff on the 17th of March, 2021.

We believe the revised proposal successfully provides a framework for Design Excellence outcomes in the future and is able to satisfy any design, technical and environmental issues raised within the RFI or through discussion with Council staff.

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- Transport and connections
- Pedestrian movement
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02 - Driveway and Plaza Studies

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- 6m Wide Western Link Condition

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1 ——— Urban Context

A large, white, stylized number '1' is positioned on the right side of a large teal rectangular area that occupies most of the page. The number is simple and bold, with a slight curve at the top left and a horizontal base.

Urban Context

Transport and Connections

An Evolving CBD Context

In revisiting the proposed Stage 1 Development Application, we have been particularly mindful of the site's potential to contribute to the urban realm at multiple scales:

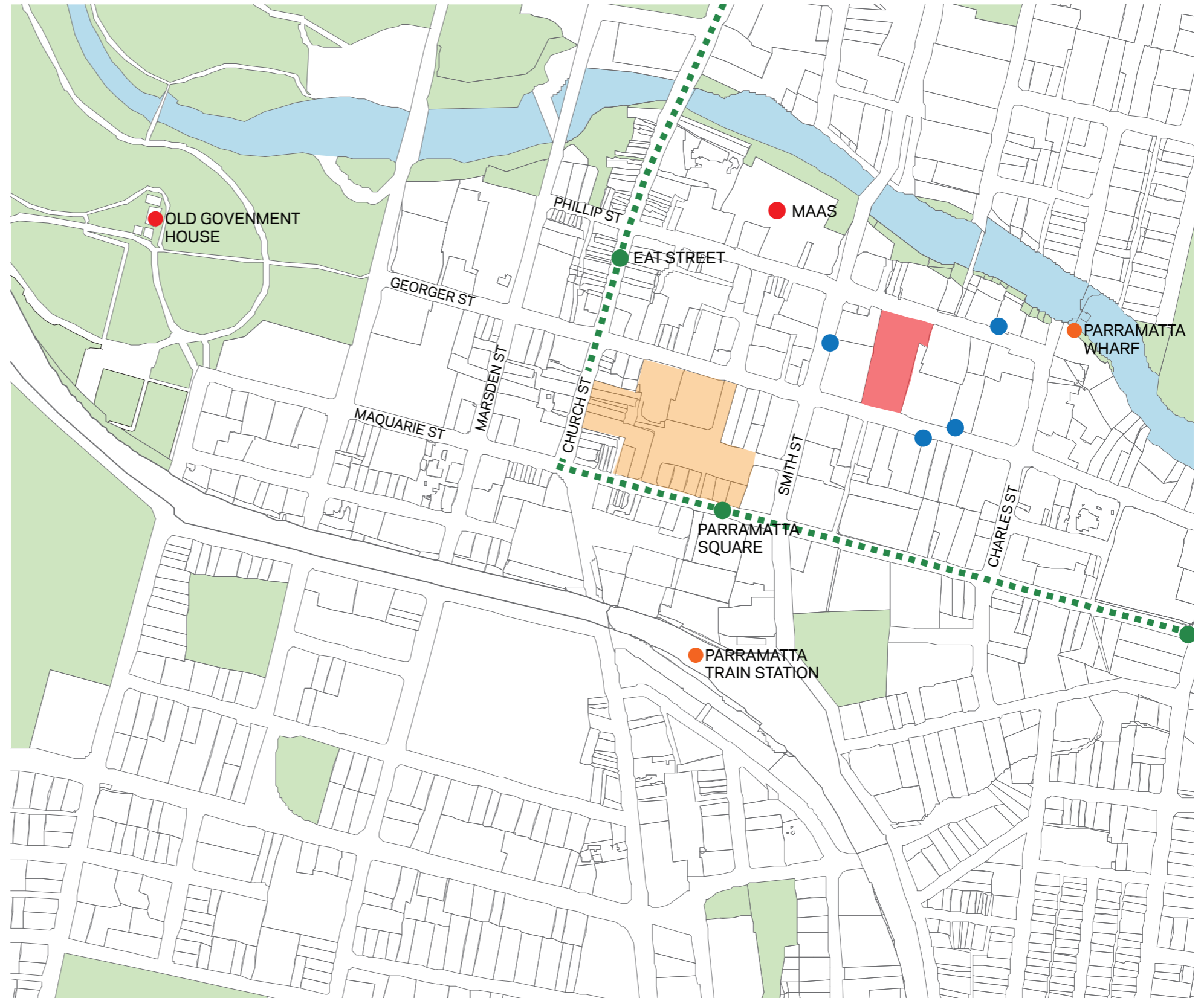
Buildings: Building envelope/footprints are concentrated to appropriately address George and Phillip Streets with contingency for significant public realm within the site.

Precinct: Ability for future design outcomes to integrate within the entire city block bounded by George, Smith, Phillip and Charles Street.

City: Ability for future design outcomes to seamlessly connect to existing and future transport hubs and civic spaces.

Key

- Site
- Future Parramatta Metro Station
- Bus
- Proposed Light Rail Stops
- Light Rail



Urban Context

Pedestrian Movement

A series of Connections

We believe the site at 110 George Street is capable of incorporating a series of meaningful future pedestrian connections through the subject site.

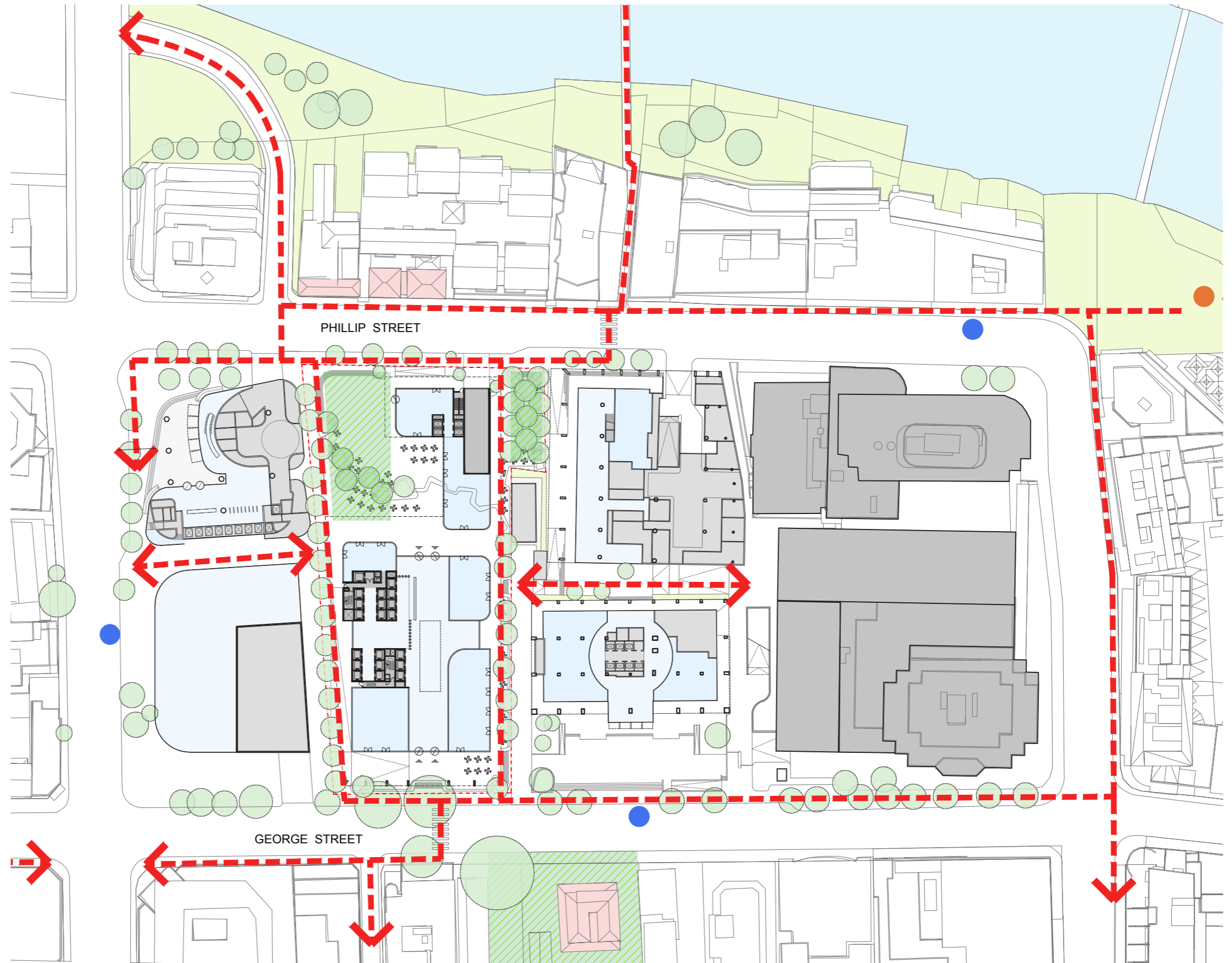
City of Parramatta have requested that greater prominence is given to the western site edge as an uninterrupted north-south through-site link. This change has been incorporated within the amended envelope and reference design.

The strengthening of this western edge sets up a positive, more active dialogue with the neighbouring developments to the west of the subject site, as well as the future Powerhouse and River Square precinct to the north.

Diagram Right: Excerpt from amended reference design showing a series of potential site movements.

Key

- Movement
- Ferry
- Bus
- Proposed Light Rail Stops
- Heritage
- Key Open Space

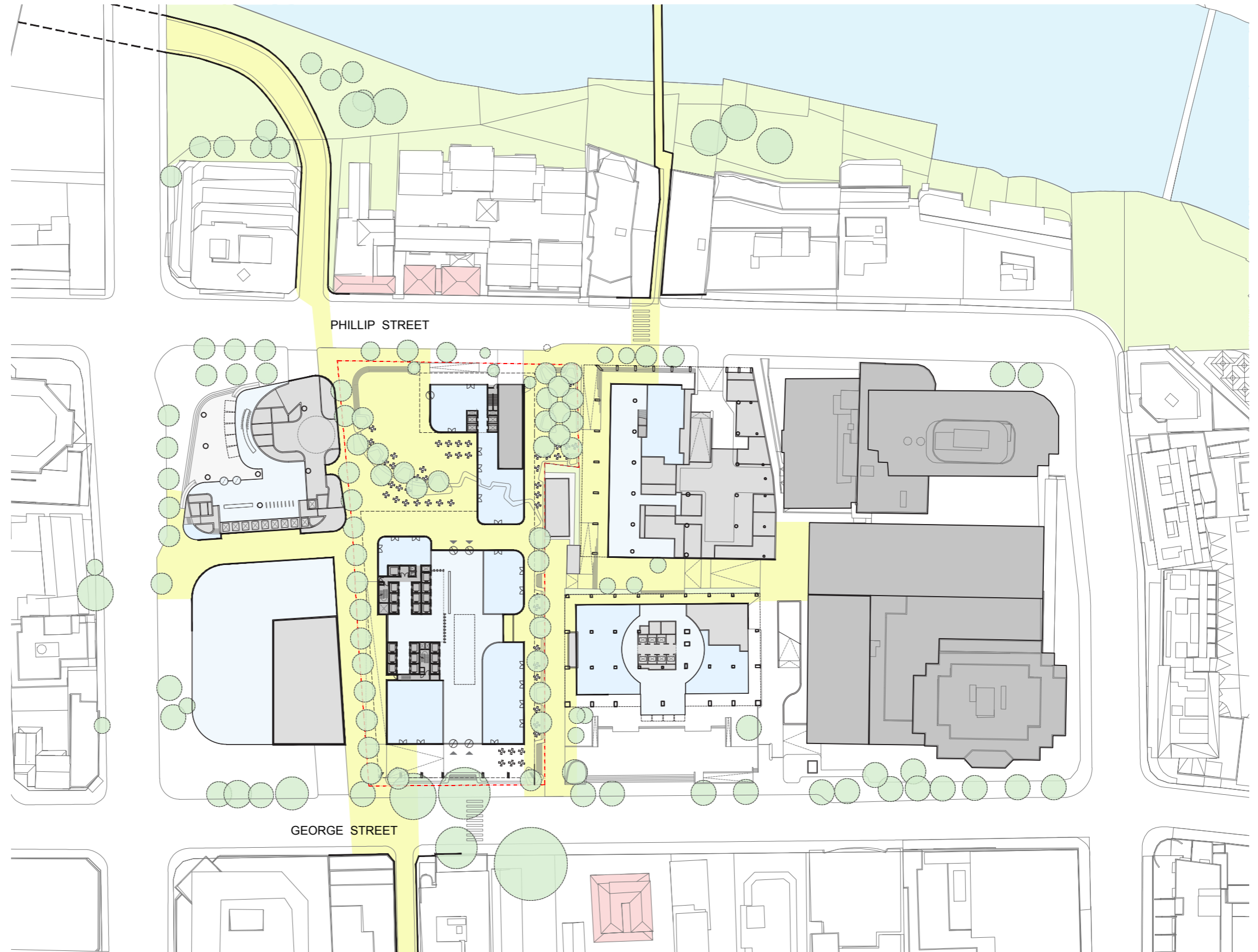


Urban Context

Public Links and Connections

A series of Connections

We don't see the proposed western edge link as a single path of movement through the site. A series of expanded public spaces can form a network of open plazas and connecting lane-ways establishing a workplace community across the city block with shared amenity.



Key

- Site Bdy
- Public Movement Network



Site Link and Plaza Studies, Reference Design

Site Arrangement Analysis - Existing Ground Plane Proposal

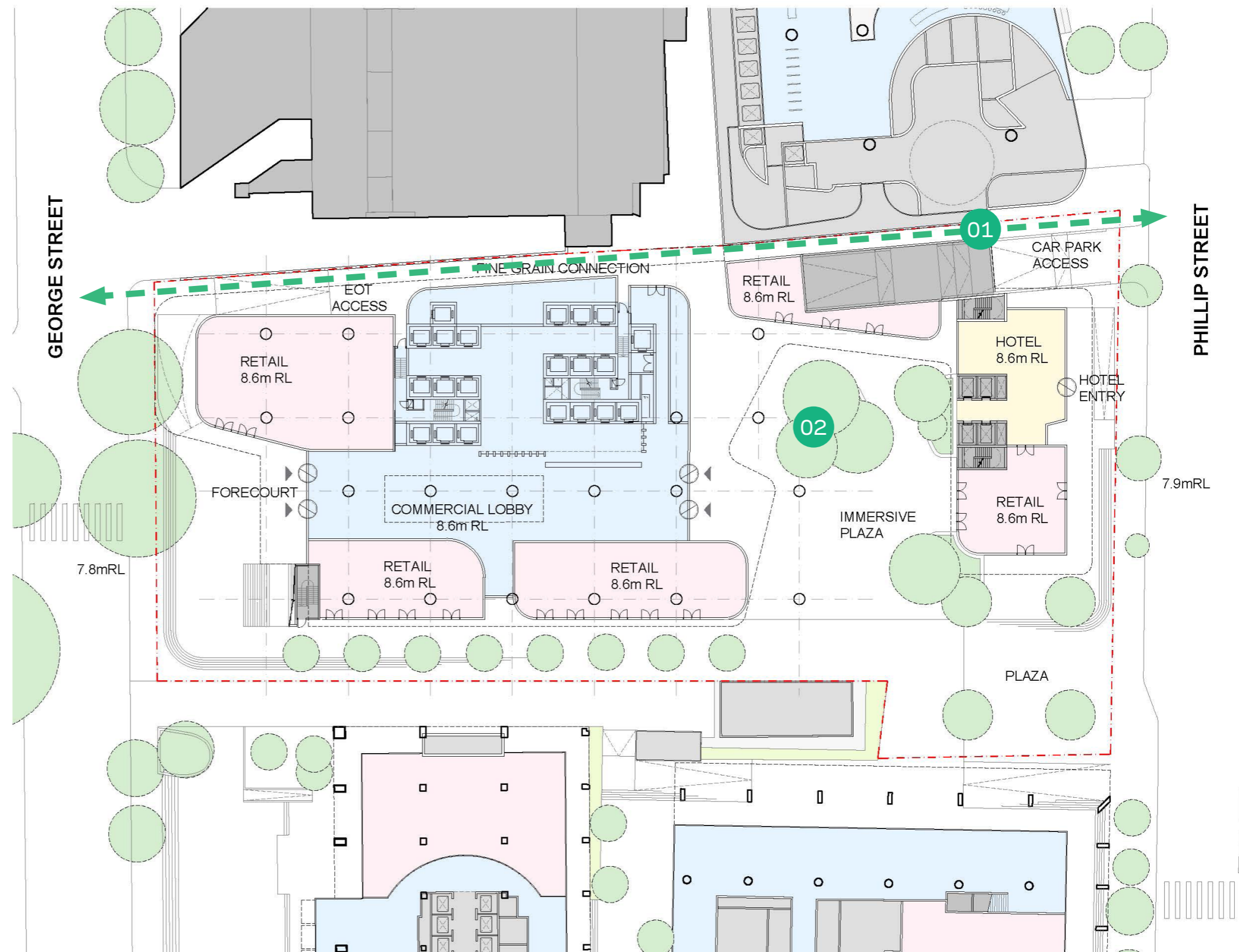
Western Link and Driveway

The previous reference design ground plane (excerpt right) featured a 2m wide pedestrian link on the western edge of the site.

1. Concerns were raised about the width of this link as well as the proximity of the proposed Phillip Street driveway location.

2. Concerns were also raised about the potential winter solar access into the plaza zone.

The revised proposal on the following page has responded to these concerns.

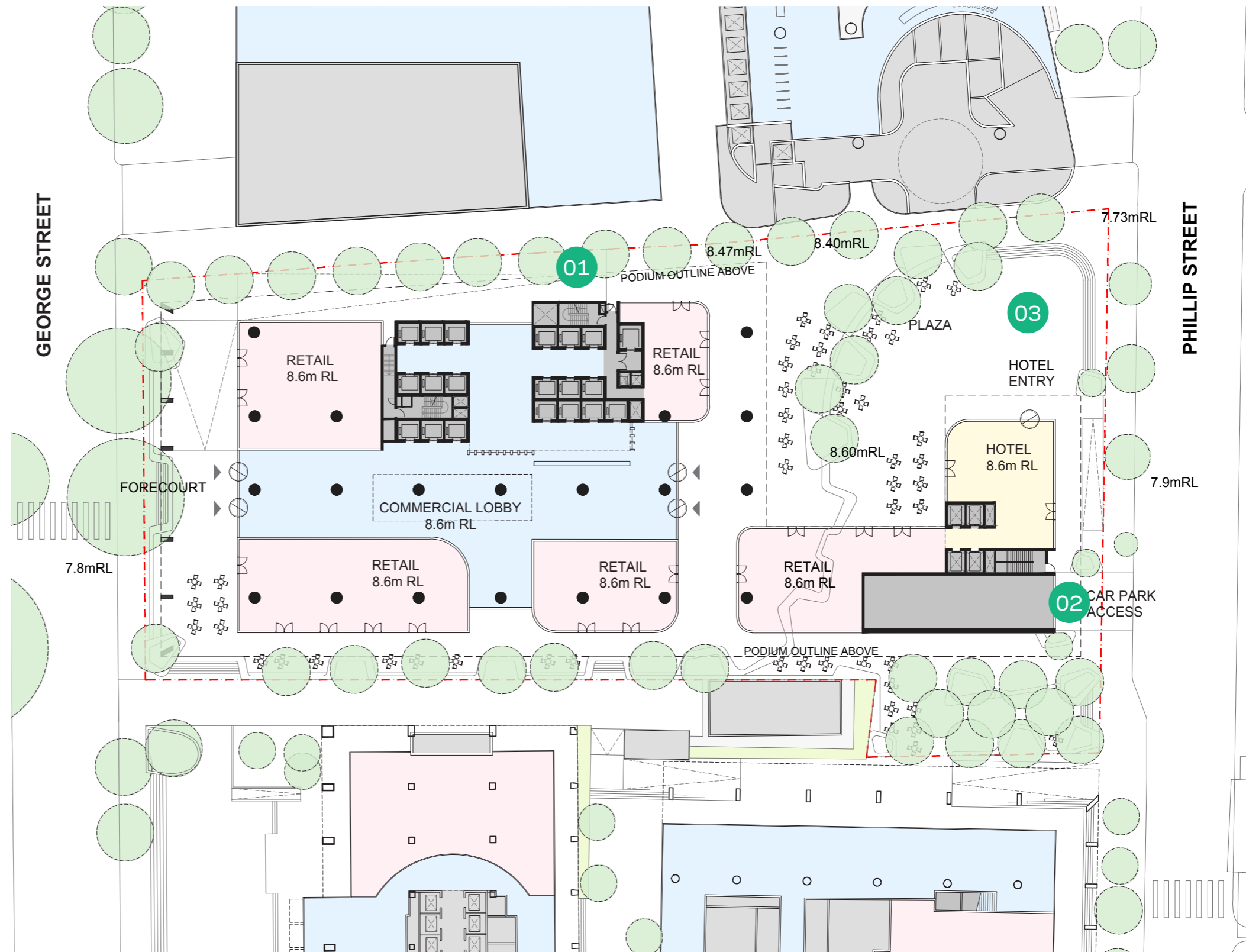


Site Link and Plaza Studies

Site Arrangement Analysis -North Eastern Driveway Location

Amended Western Link and Driveway

1. An amended reference design ground plane (excerpt right) features a 6m wide pedestrian link on the western edge of the site. Note that this is 6m wide of ground level, 3m open to sky, 3m beneath cantilever podium.
2. The revised driveway location does not interfere with pedestrian movement along this western link and still also allows for pedestrian movement along the site's eastern edge.
3. A revised north-western plaza location optimises available lunchtime solar access in mid-winter (sun access diagrams provided in section 3 of this document).



Site Link and Plaza Studies

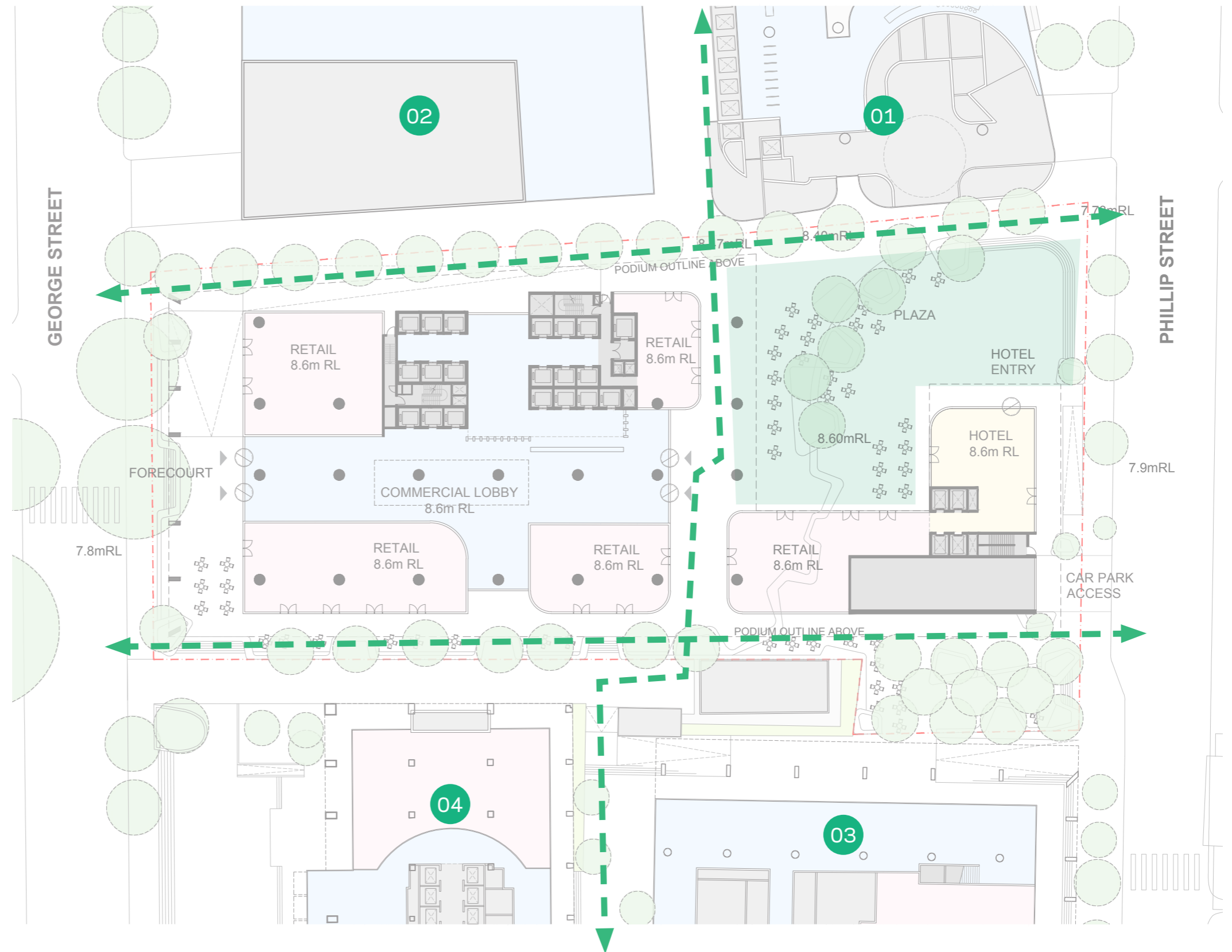
Site Arrangement Analysis

Site Movement

An amended reference design also illustrates greater connectivity in an east-west direction to neighbouring properties at:

1. 32 Smith Street
2. 100 George Street
3. 105 Phillip Street
4. 130 George Street

← →
Multi-directional site movement



Western Plaza In Context

Massing Analysis



Current Stage 1 DA Reference Design (as lodged)

The current reference design massing within a future development context. North-east aerial view



Amended Stage 1 DA Reference Design

Amended reference design massing within a future development context. North-east aerial view.

A relocated plaza to the north-west corner of the site provides:

- Greater breathing space between tower forms.
- Improved visual/physical connectivity to the future Powerhouse precinct and Riverfront.
- Greater wind mitigation through generously proportioned links, podium projections along the western side and dispersion into a plaza.



Site Link and Plaza Studies

Response to Daylight Conditions - Comparative Analysis

Plaza Solar Amenity

The diagrams on the following page illustrate solar access in mid-winter to the revised plaza location (on the north western corner of the site).

The diagrams in particular highlight a potential for a future plaza to perform well during the lunchtime period 12pm-2pm in mid-winter.



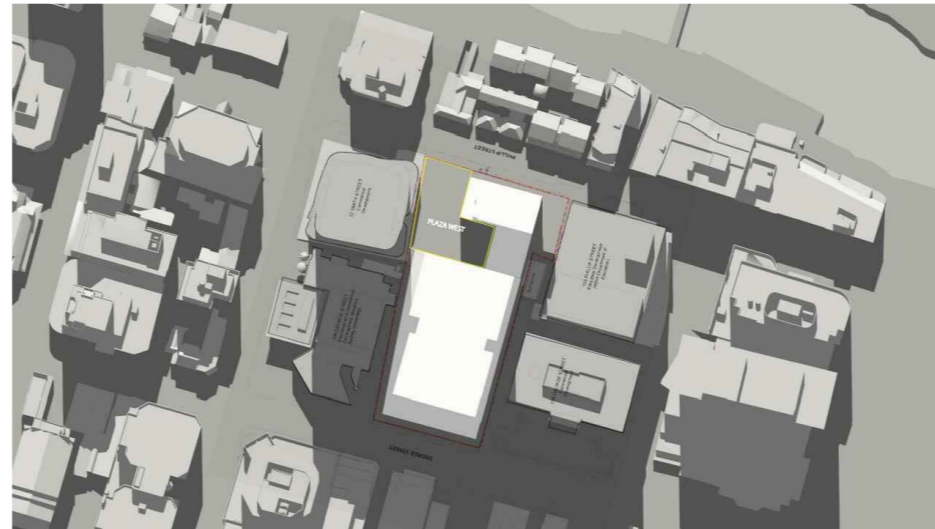
Western Plaza Zone

Site Link and Plaza Studies

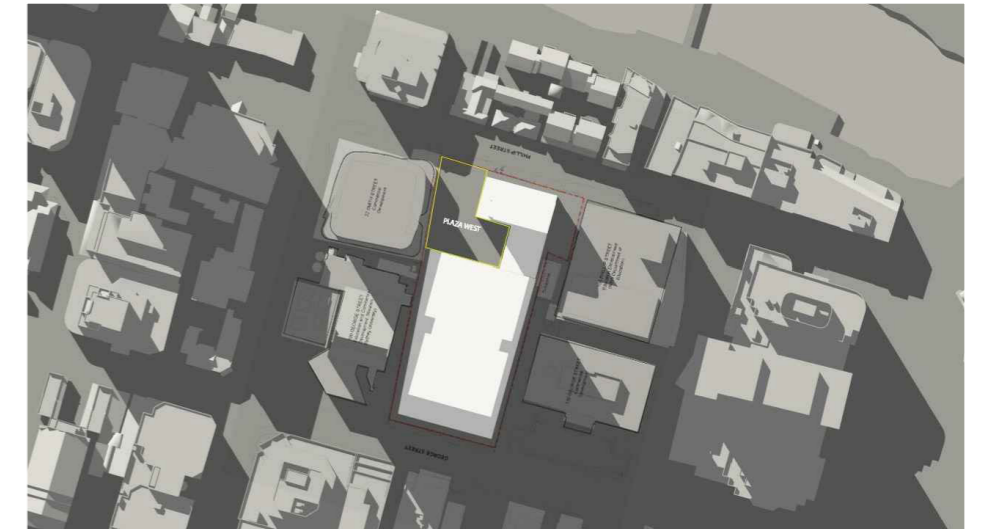
Response to Daylight Conditions - Comparative Analysis



9 am - Mid Winter (21 June)



12 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



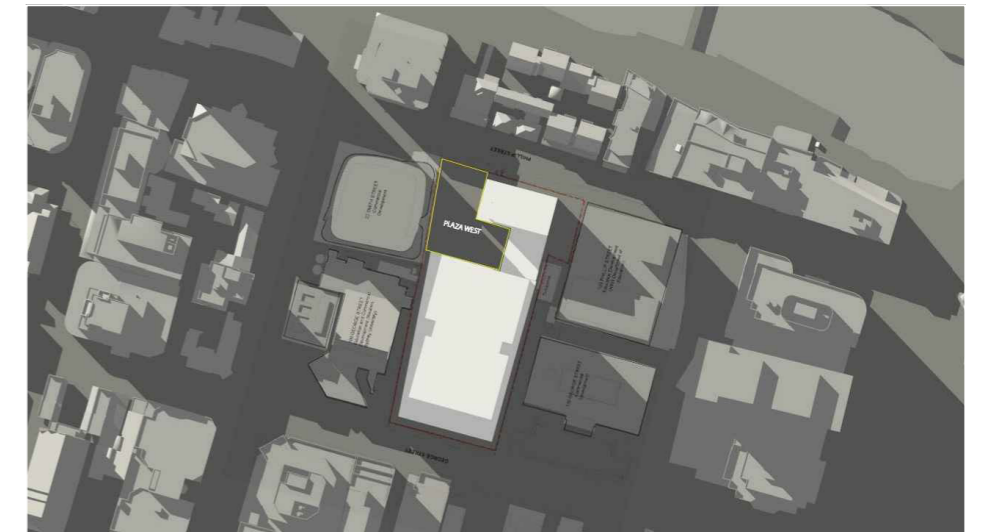
14 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



10 am - Mid Winter (21 June)



13 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)

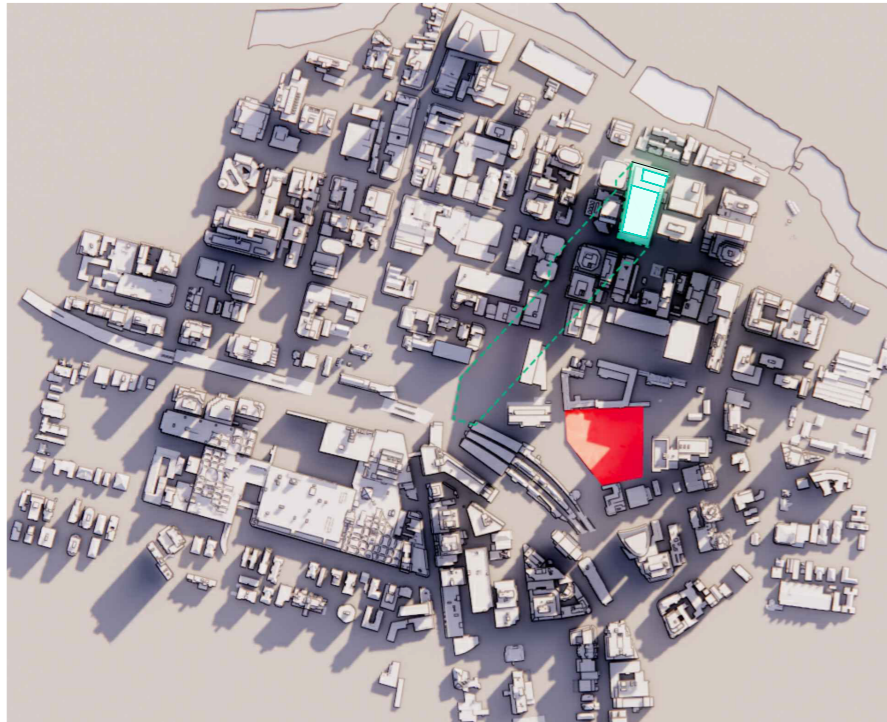


15 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)

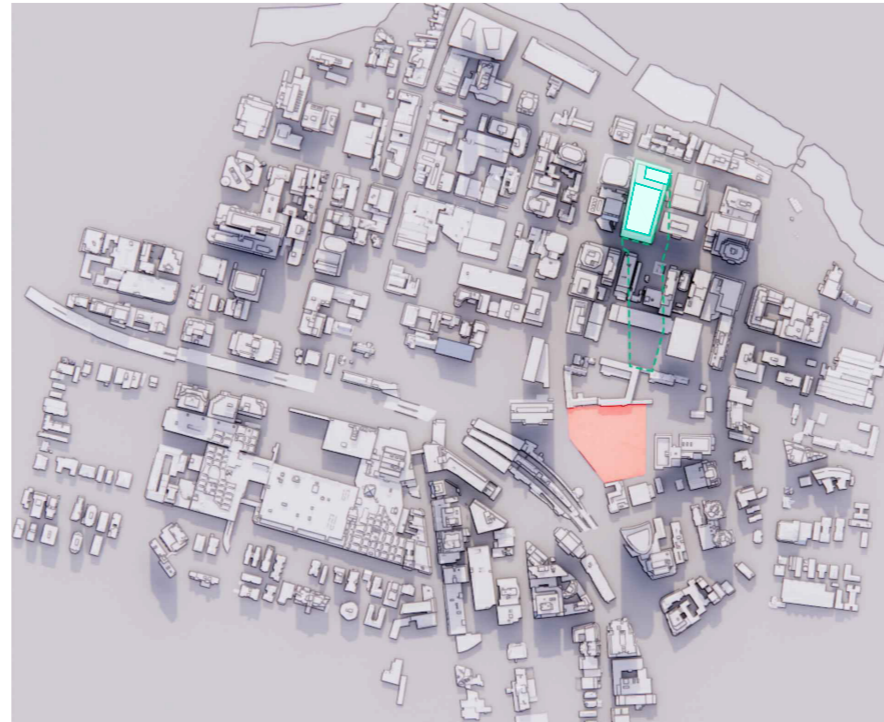


11 am - Mid Winter (21 June)

Proposed Envelope
Shadow Analysis - Lancer Barracks



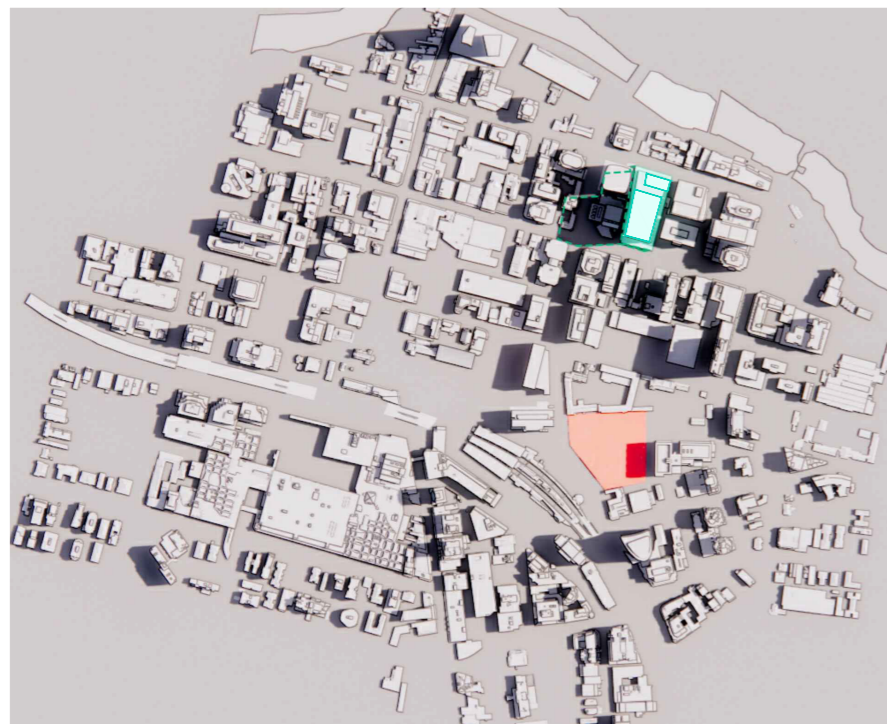
9:00 AM - JUNE 21



12:00 PM - JUNE 21



15:00 PM - JUNE 21



9:00 AM - DECEMBER 21



12:00 PM - DECEMBER 21



15:00 PM - DECEMBER 21



Site Link and Plaza Studies

6m Wide Western Link Condition

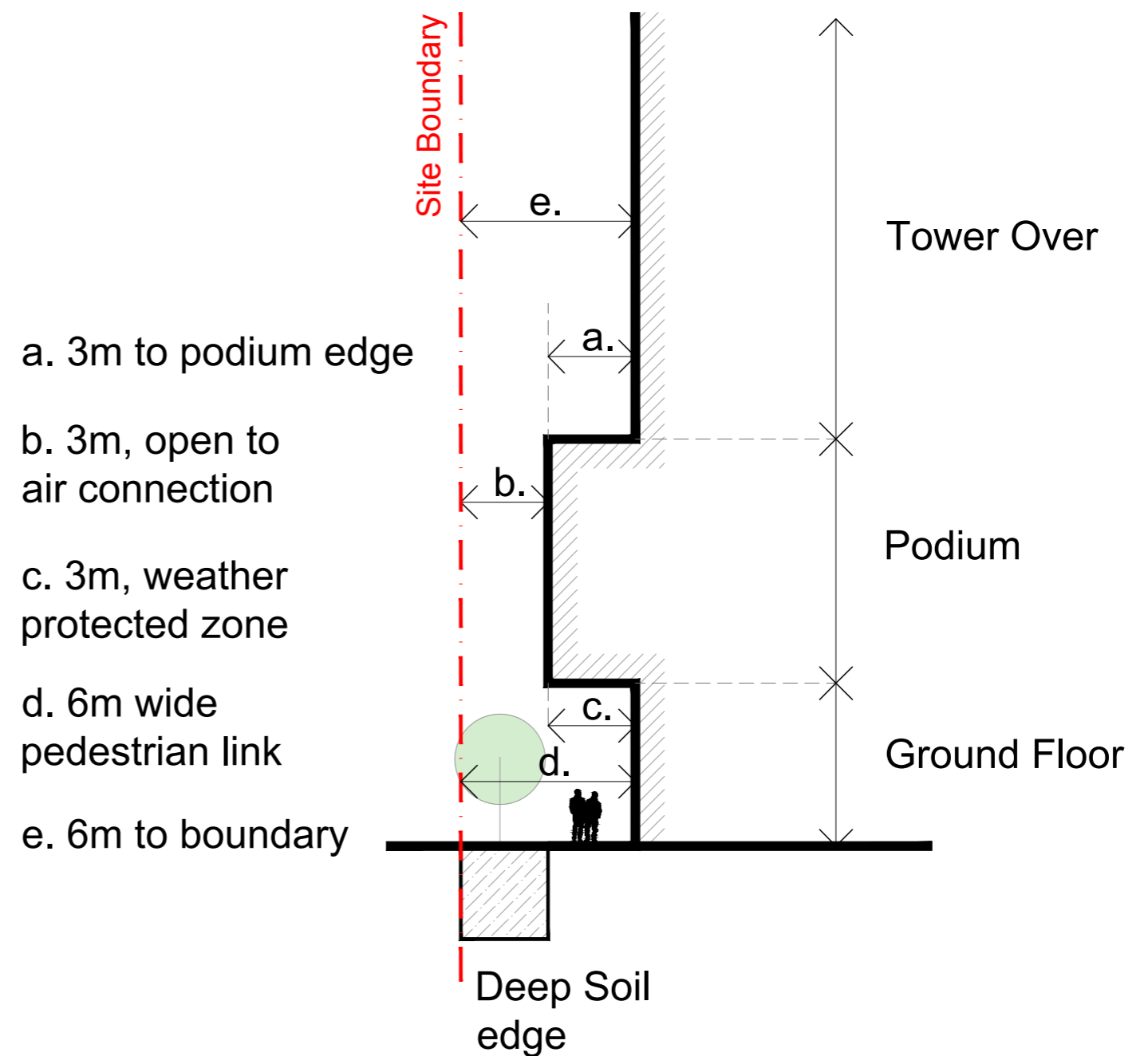
Western Edge Condition - Amended

Additional deep soil zones have been included along the western boundary and indicated in the basement reference designs. This accommodates trees/planting within a revised, open to air 3m portion of the western link.

The total link dimension (width) at ground has been increased to 6m where 3m is proposed as open to air and 3m provides weather protection through projection of the podium above.

The podium projection also provides a wind shelf ranging between 3-6m (following the tapered alignment of the western boundary) from the tower above as a consistent western edge.

The tower mass/reference design provides a range of setbacks through articulation, stepped form and indentation as mechanisms to alleviate wind issues associated with a single, continuous vertical plane. Diagrams have been provided to help illustrate this condition (right).



Street Wall Studies

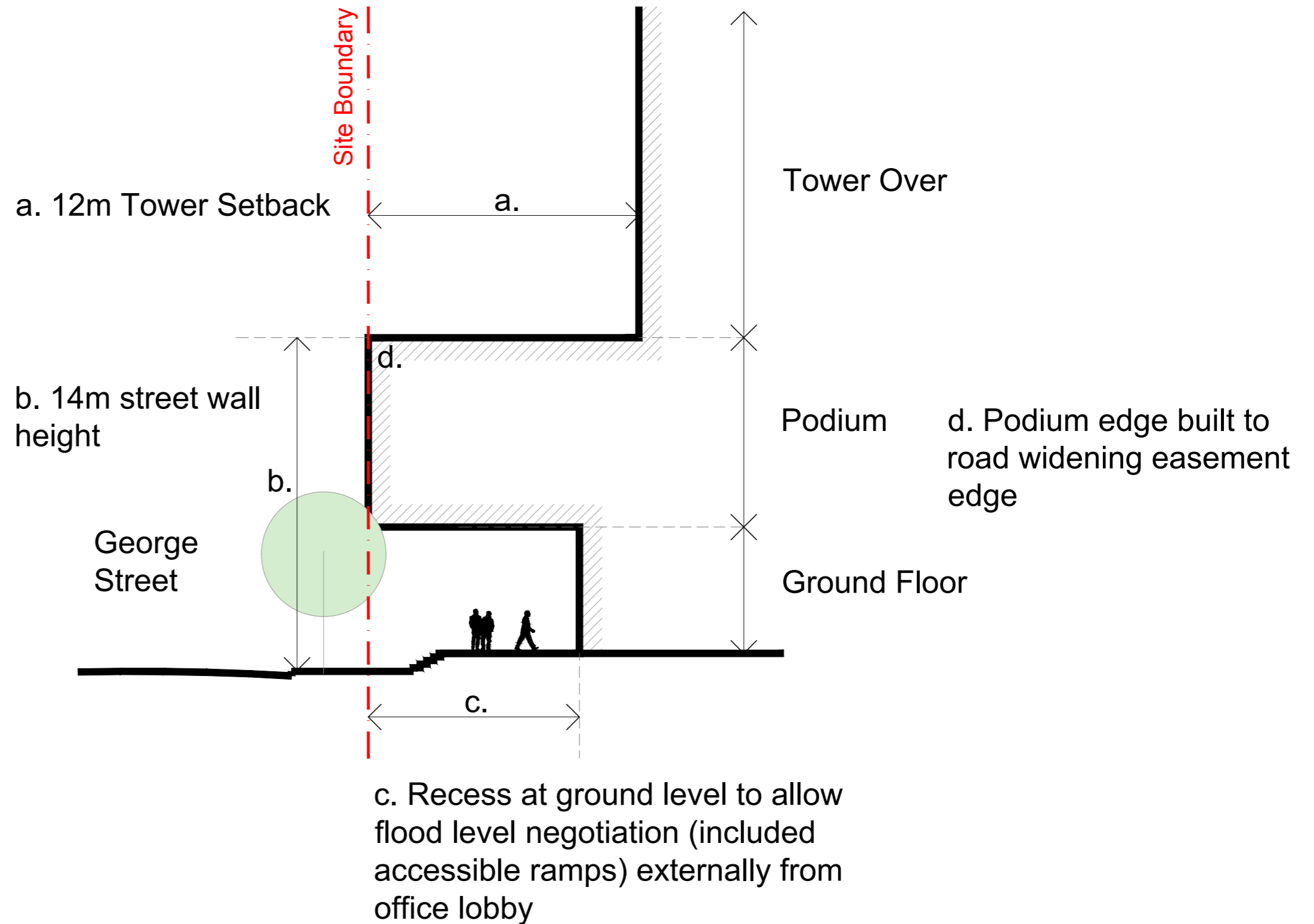
George Street Frontage

Southern Edge Condition - Amended

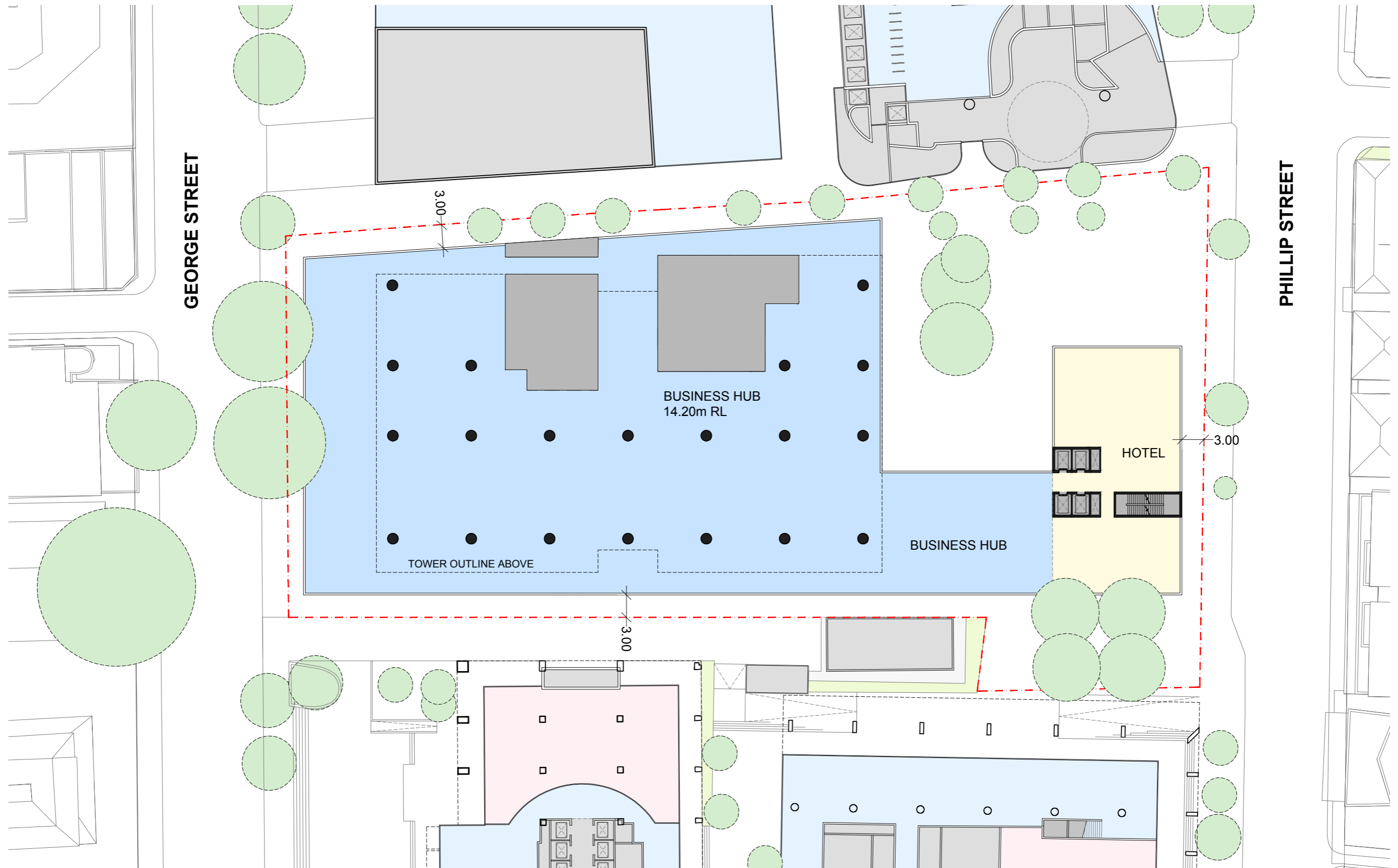
A continuous street wall above ground level has been provided in the revised reference design. A recess to the southern edge of the ground floor allows negotiation of flood levels to be accommodated externally. An internal colonnade at ground may help reinforce the street wall edge.

A diagrammatic section has been provided to help illustrate this proposed condition (right).

A revised typical podium plan illustrating the condition on the south and west is provided on the following page.



Site Link and Plaza Studies
Podium Condition



A large, white, stylized number '5' is centered on the right side of a large teal rectangular area that occupies most of the page. The number is composed of a vertical stem on the right, a horizontal top bar, and a curved bottom section that loops back to the left.

Tower Design Conditions

Envelope Ratio

Tower Bulk and Scale

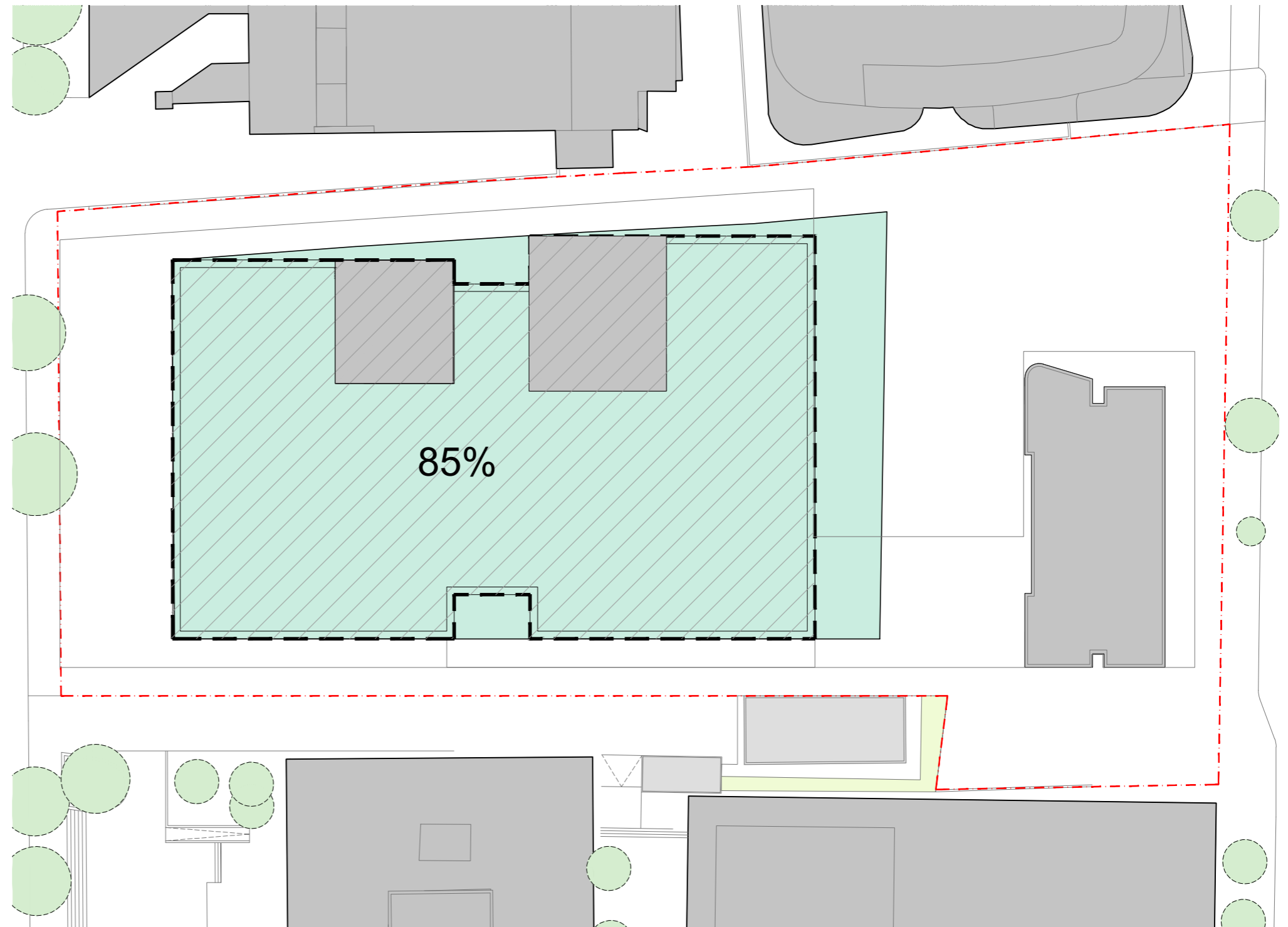
The Client group and Design Team have revisited and considered a response to bulk and scale within the site/CBD context. Conditions to limit building bulk within the proposed envelope are provided below and on the pages following.

Envelope Contingency:

It is proposed that the tower footprint (GBA) on a typical level should not exceed 85% of the proposed Stage 1 Development Envelope. This allows for a range of diverse form/location outcomes to be explored within a future Design Excellence Competition process.

Note that the condition will encourage slenderness, as show in amended reference design.

Note that shading devices will be located within articulation zone.



Tower Design Conditions

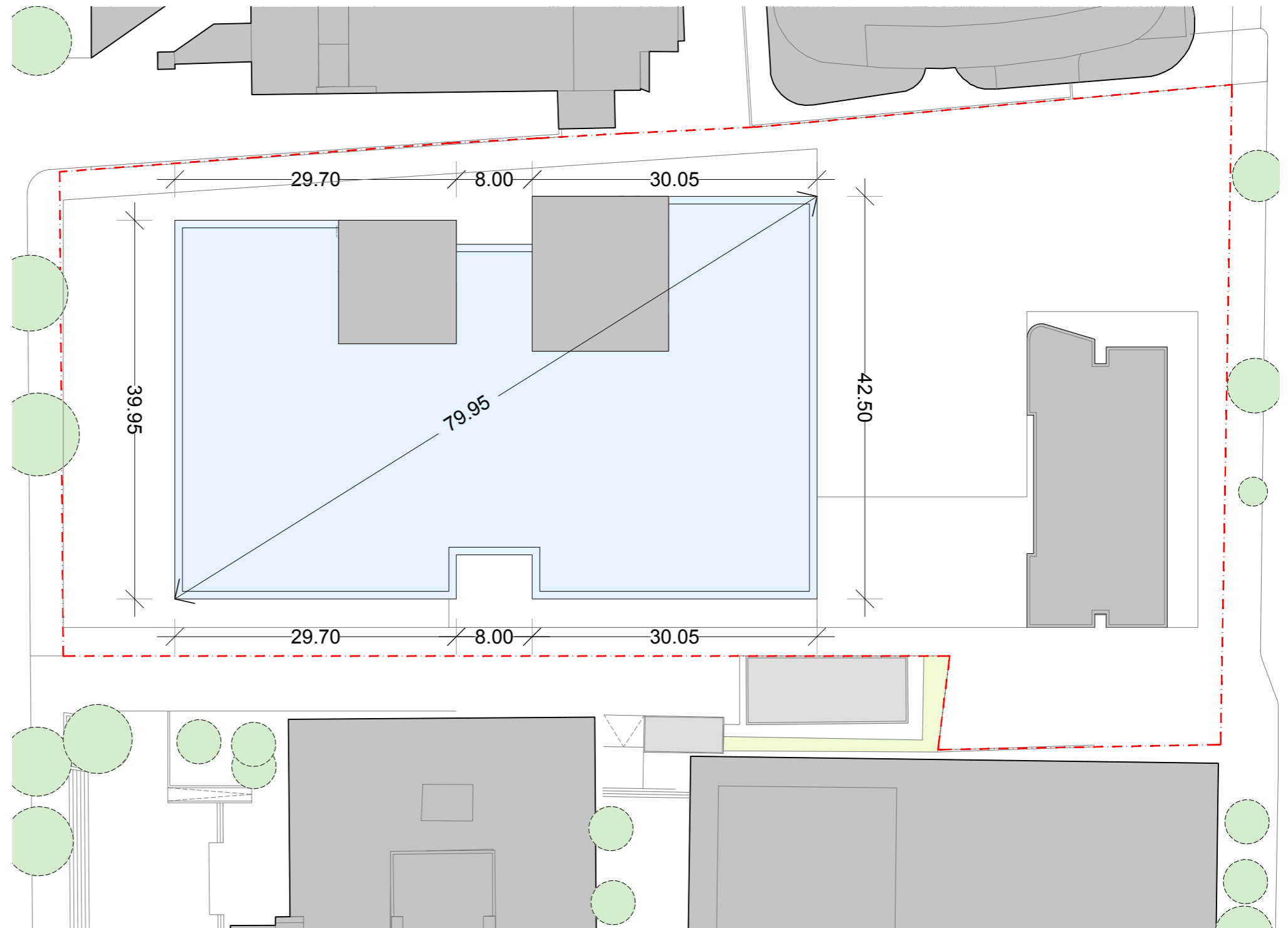
Breaking Down The Mass

East and West Facades

Design mechanisms for articulation in a future competition process may include:

- Deep recesses/slots (vertically)
- Stepped building form in plan to vary width/setbacks
- Curvature/non-rectilinear portions of façade to reduce linear dimension of a plane
- No more than 80m diagonal dimension is 'encouraged'

These mechanisms will be encouraged to break down the perceived bulk and scale of built form within the proposed envelope where east and west facades exceed 45m in length.



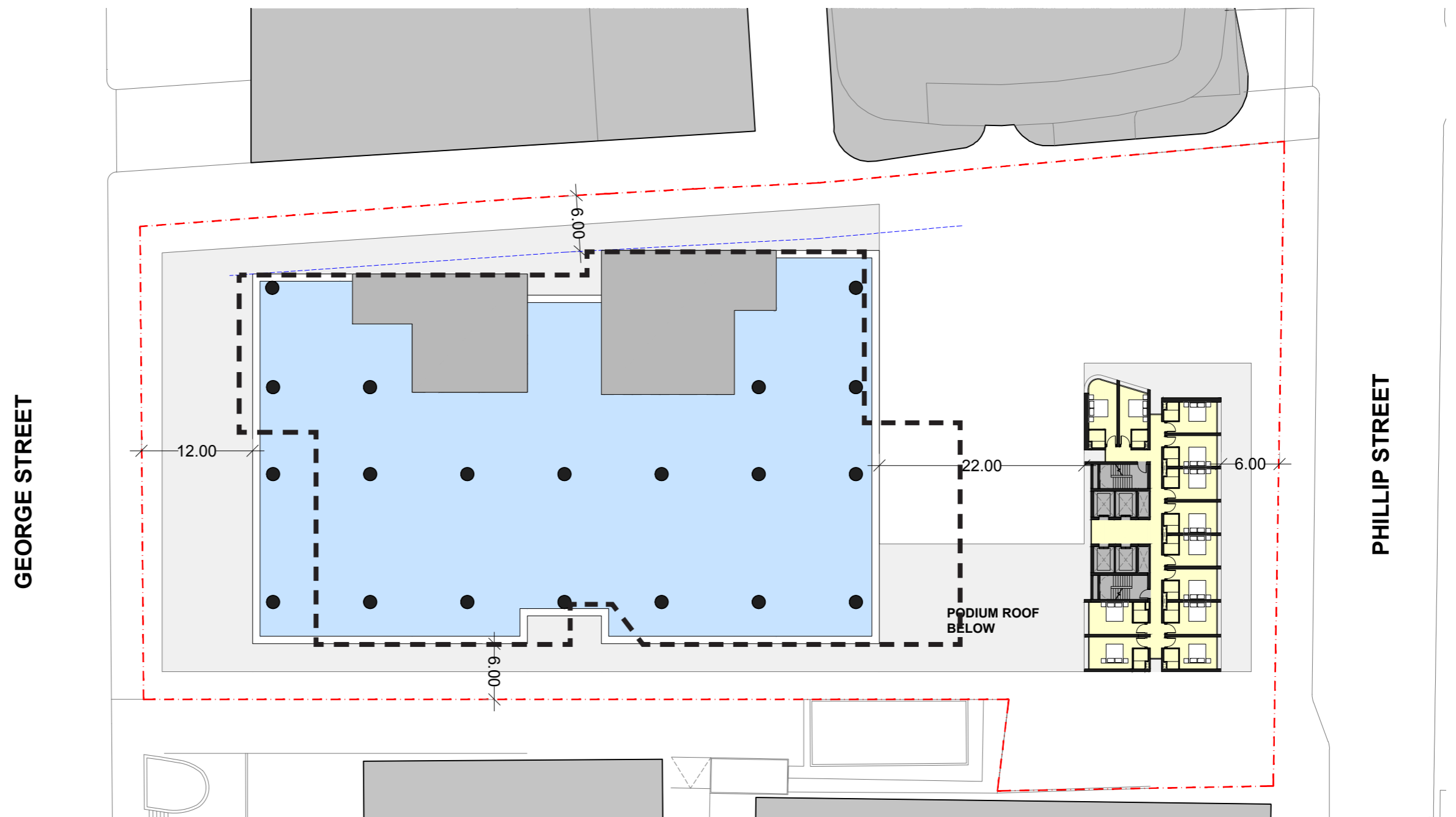
Tower Design Conditions

Tower Simplification and Conditions

Design Revisions:

We have provided revised tower reference design footprints which operate within these proposed bulk and scale conditions.

The north-south dimension of the reference design tower has been reduced by 10m from 78m to 68m. The flexibility in the hotel building envelope allows for an hotel design innovation while maintaining minimum 12m building separation. Vertical slots/articulation and varied setbacks of façade planes is provided on the western façade of the revised reference design.



Tower Design Conditions

Indicative future hotel option opportunity

Hotel Tower

The objective of the proposal is to provide a significant commercial offering within the Parramatta CBD with an associated Hotel accommodation supporting the site and surrounds. The proposal envisages an open space plaza at the north-western corner of the site providing public and site amenity.

While the commercial form and envelope provide conditions to define bulk and scale, the opportunity for further flexibility in the Hotel form are available through the Design Excellence competitive process. This optional Hotel planning and building form, indicates opportunity for an alternate Hotel and Plaza configuration.

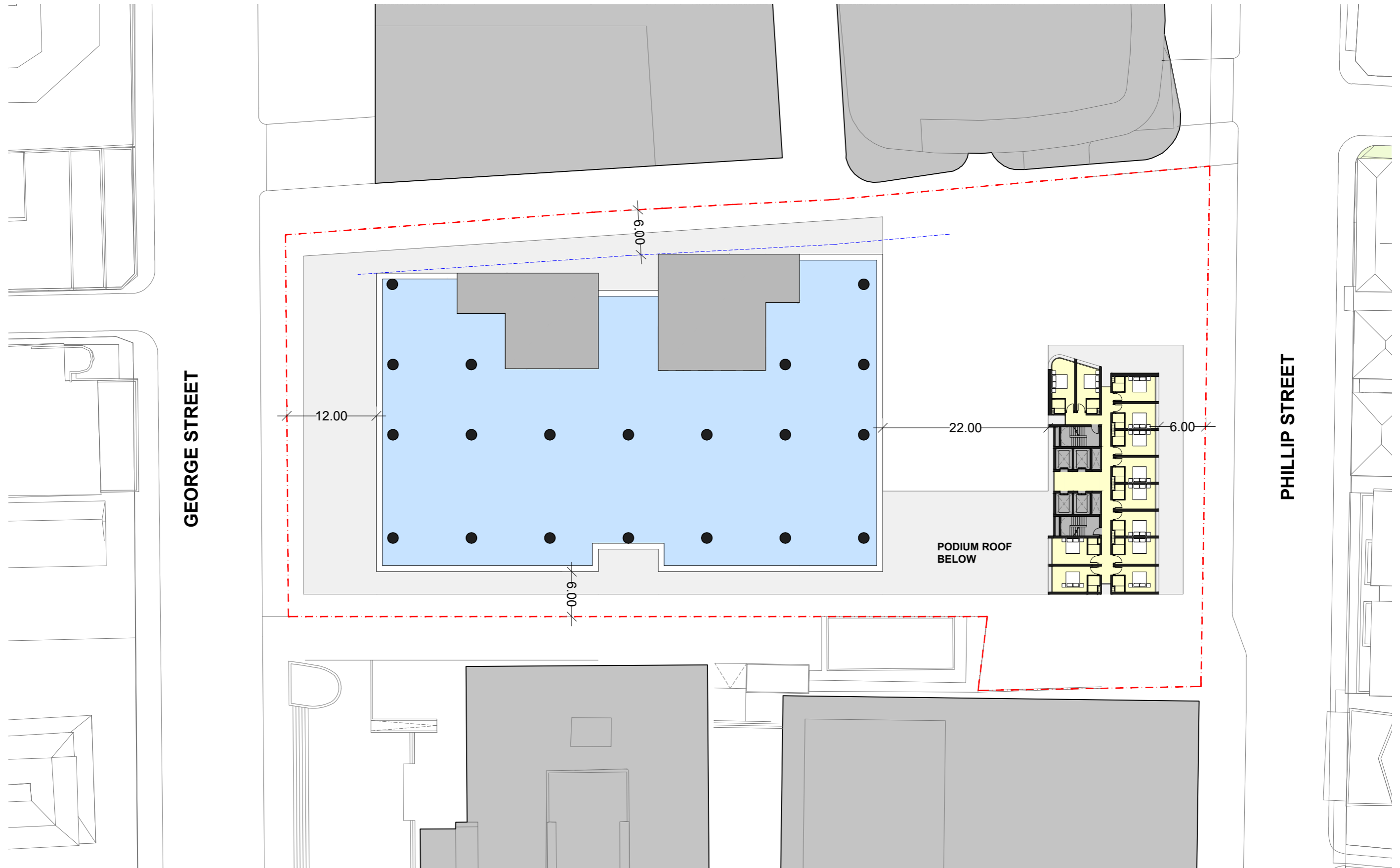
The Envelope Condition 'Future hotel building can extend south beyond envelope but must maintain a building separation of at least 12m from future southern building', is intended to allow for flexibility and diverse design responses at the Design Excellence Competition stage.

i) Zone of open to air plaza, to be a minimum of 600 m²

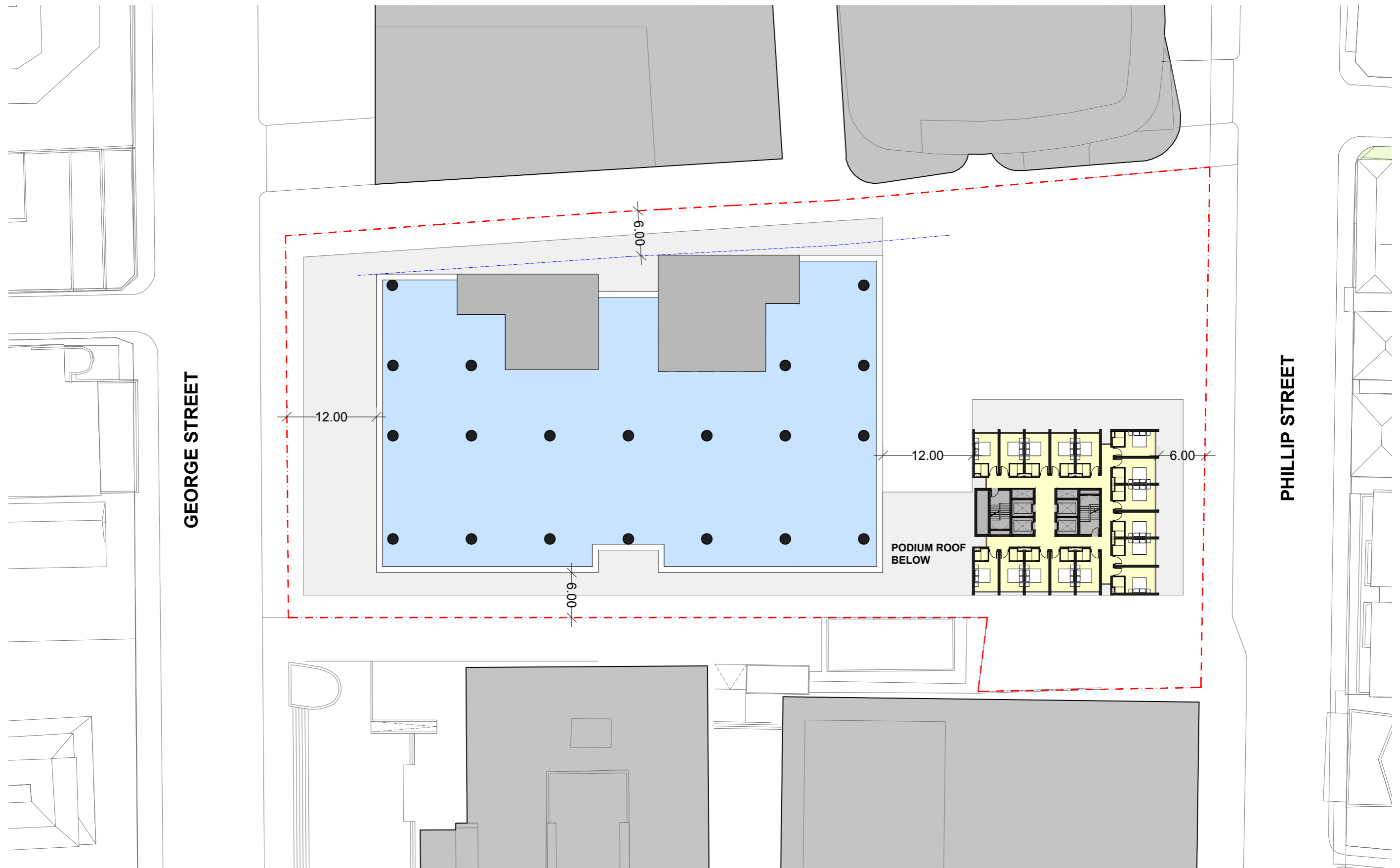
iv) Future hotel building can extend south beyond envelope but must maintain a building separation of at least 12m from future southern building



Tower Design Conditions
Indicative future hotel option opportunity



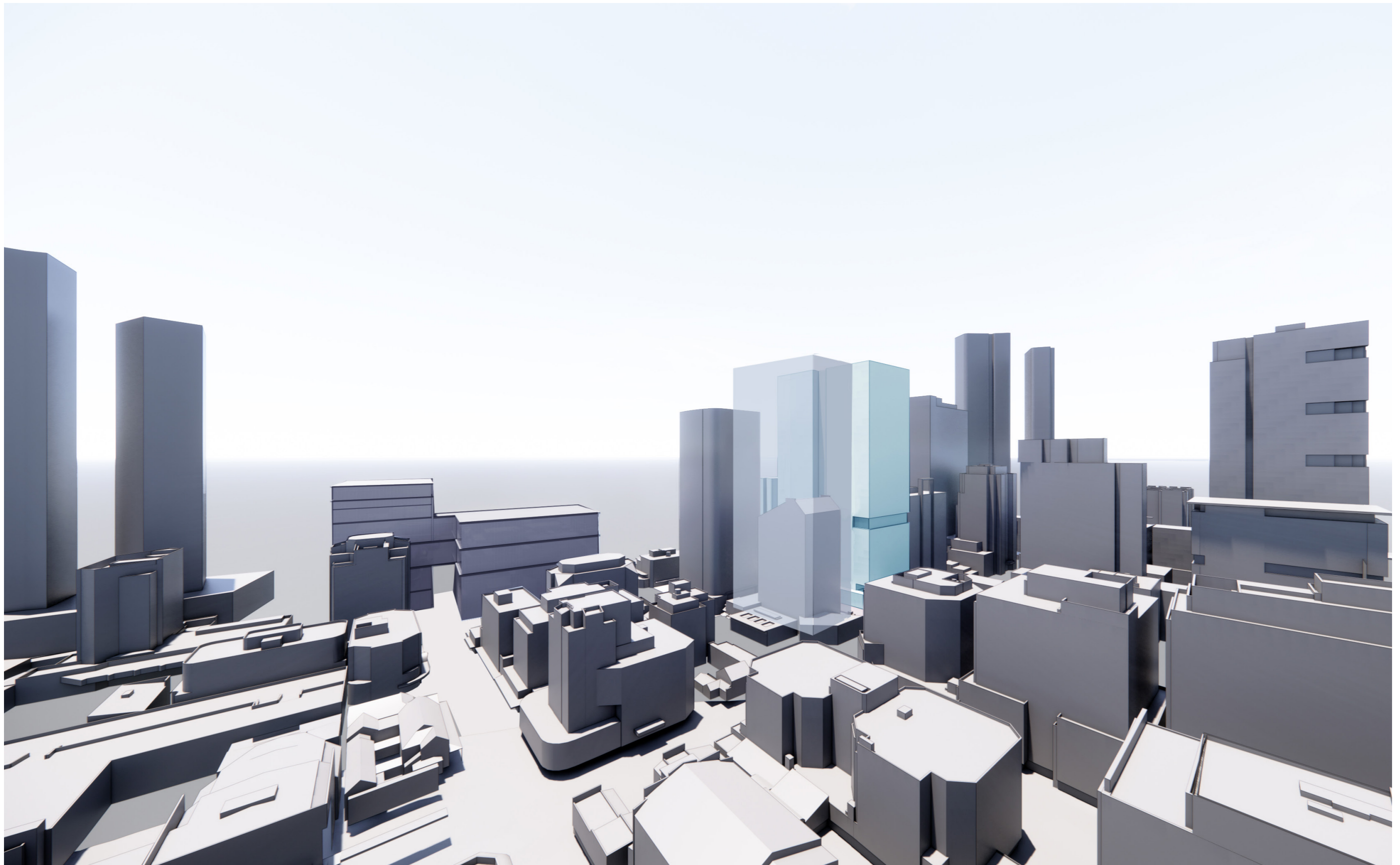
Tower Design Conditions
Indicative future hotel option opportunity





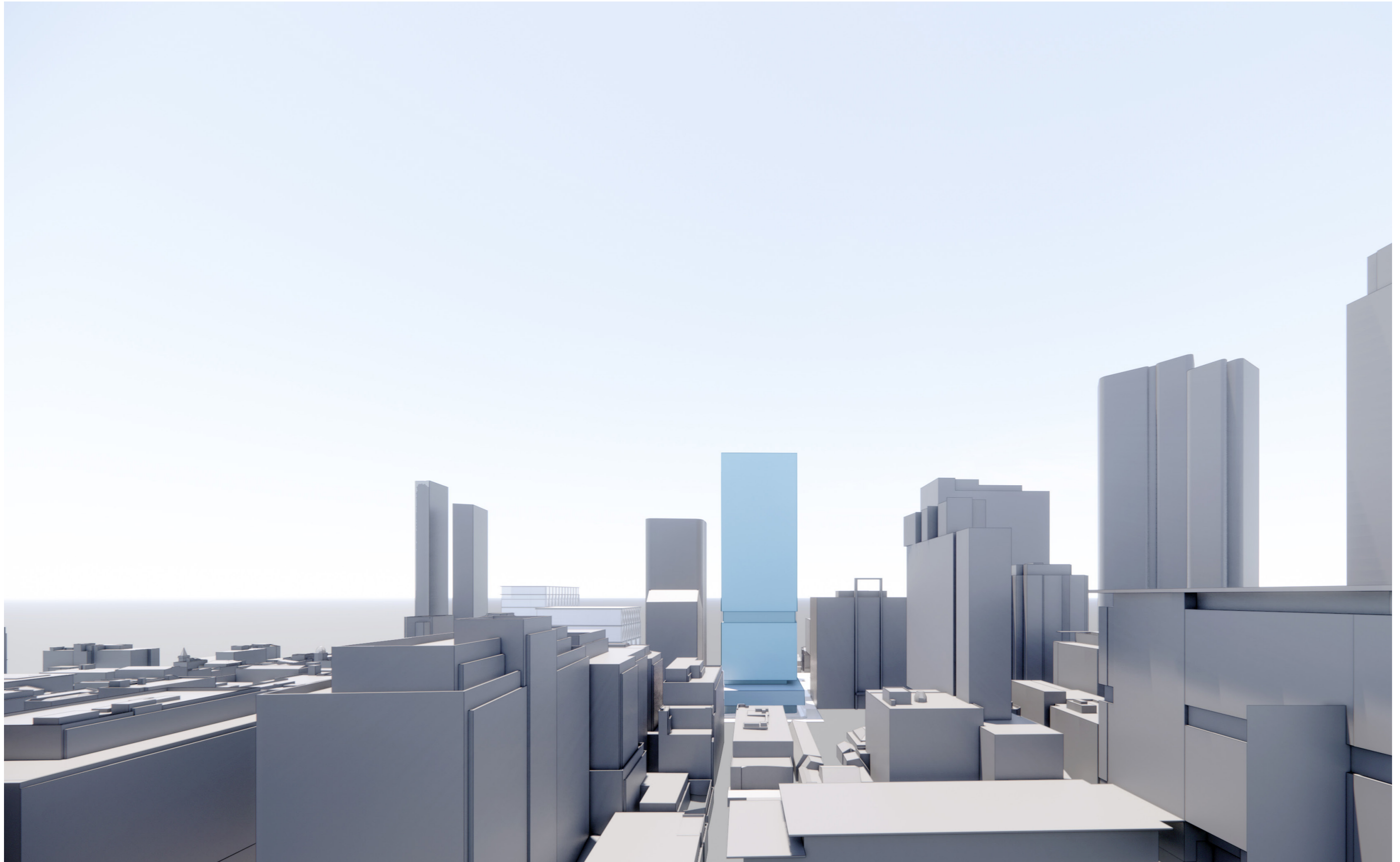
3D Model Massing Studies

Preliminary View Analysis - South West Aerial With Speculative Future Mass at Neighbouring Site (100 George Street)

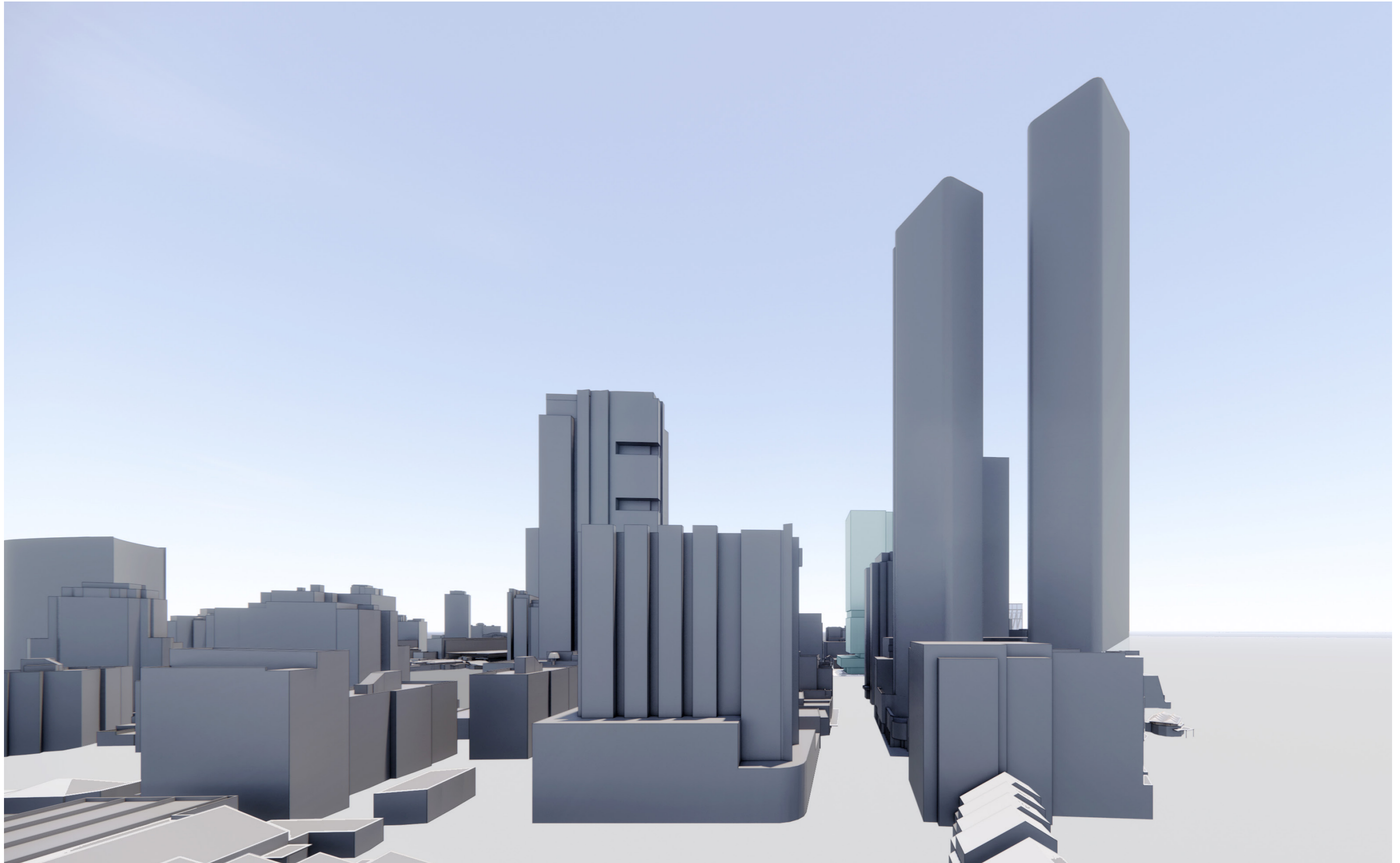


A Speculative Future Mass at 100 George Street - immediately west of subject site

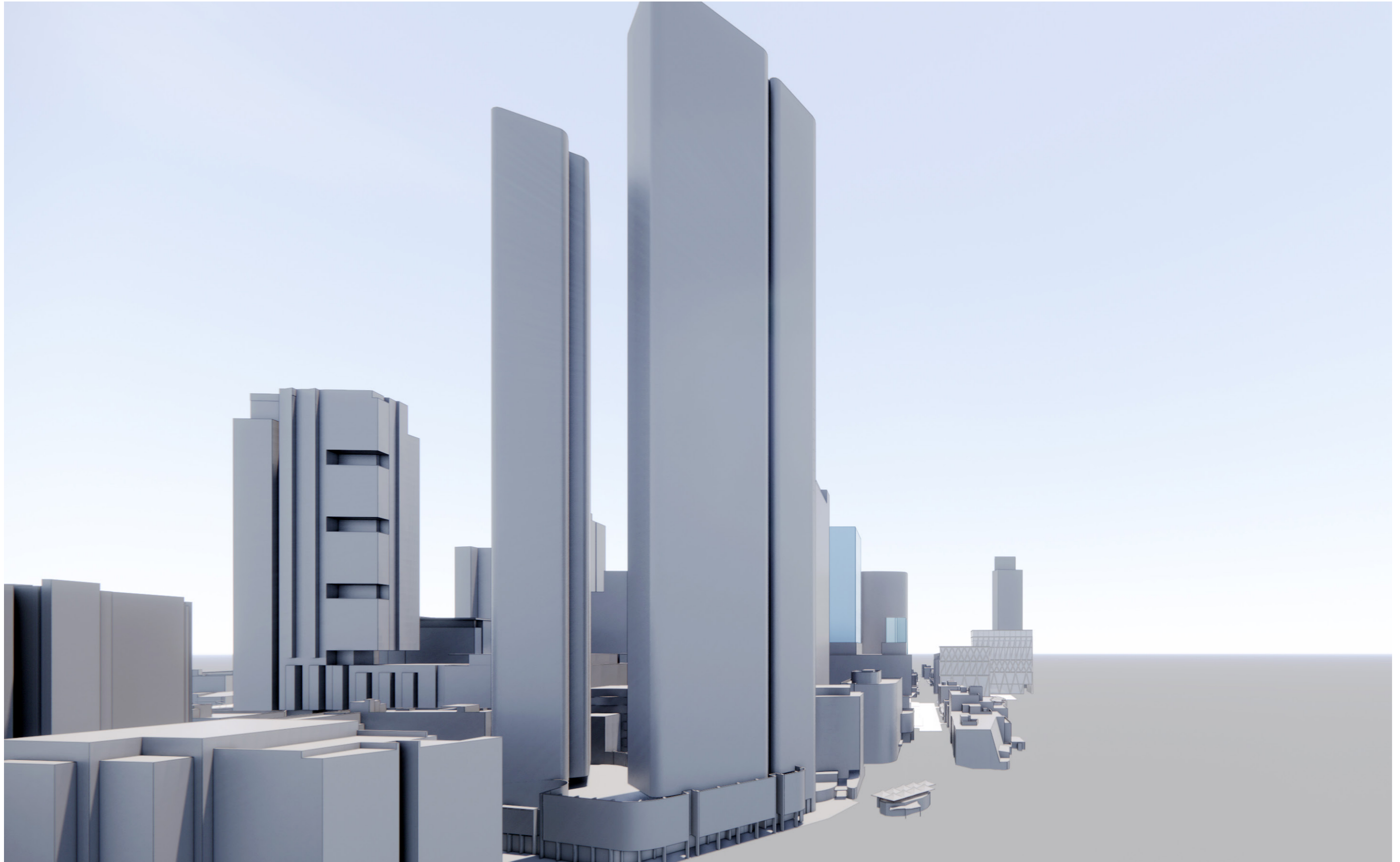
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - South Aerial



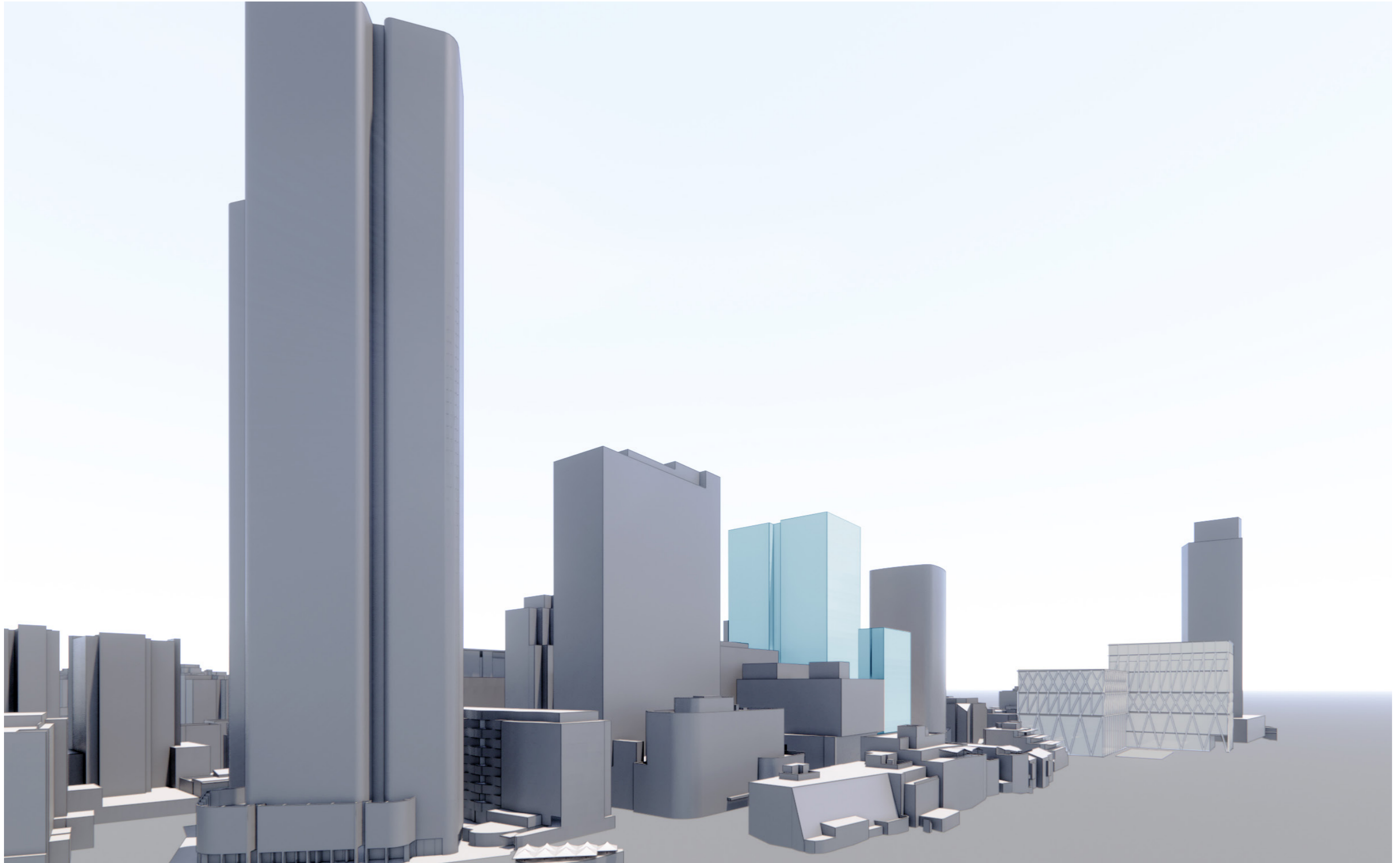
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - East Aerial looking West along George Street



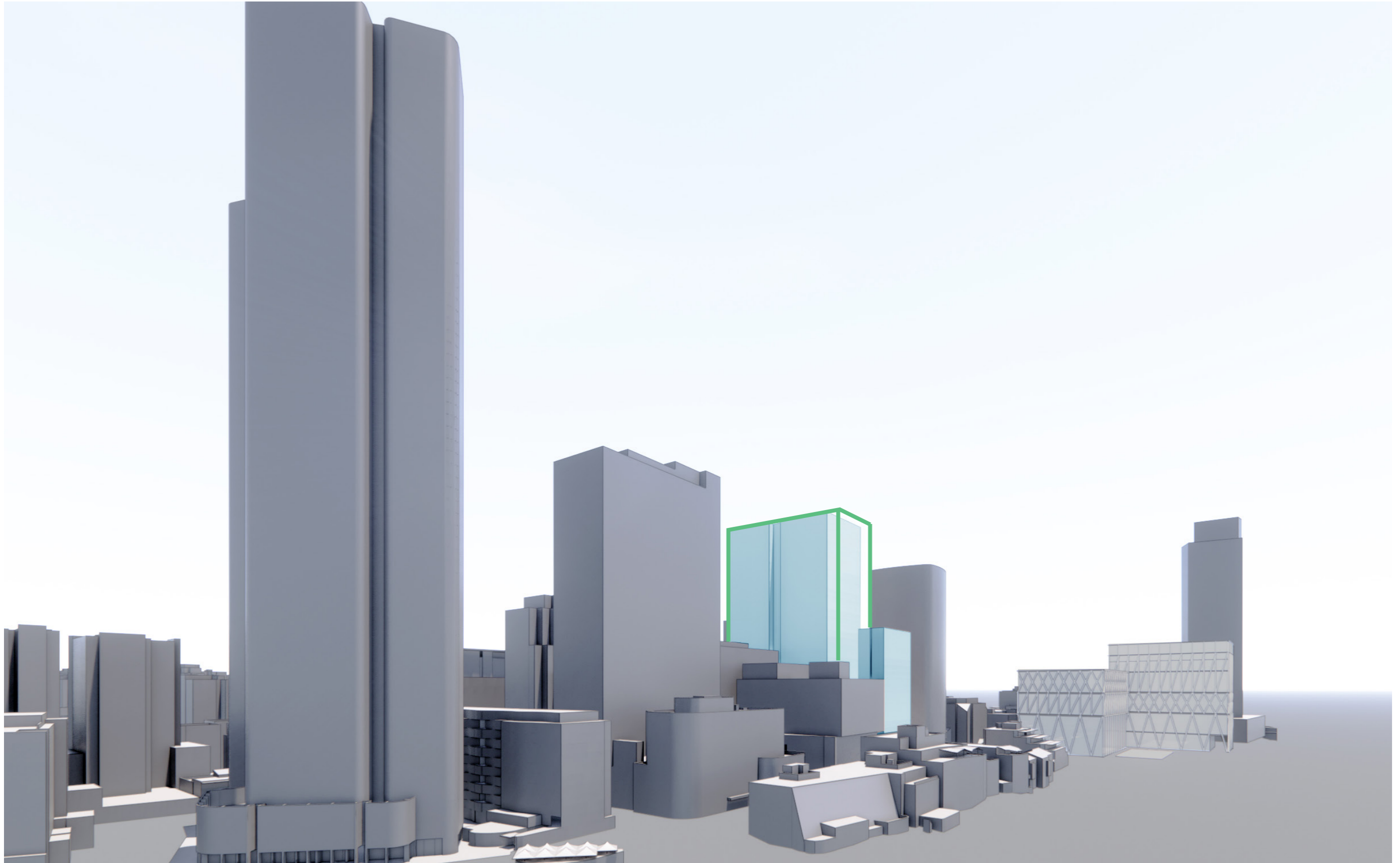
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North East Aerial



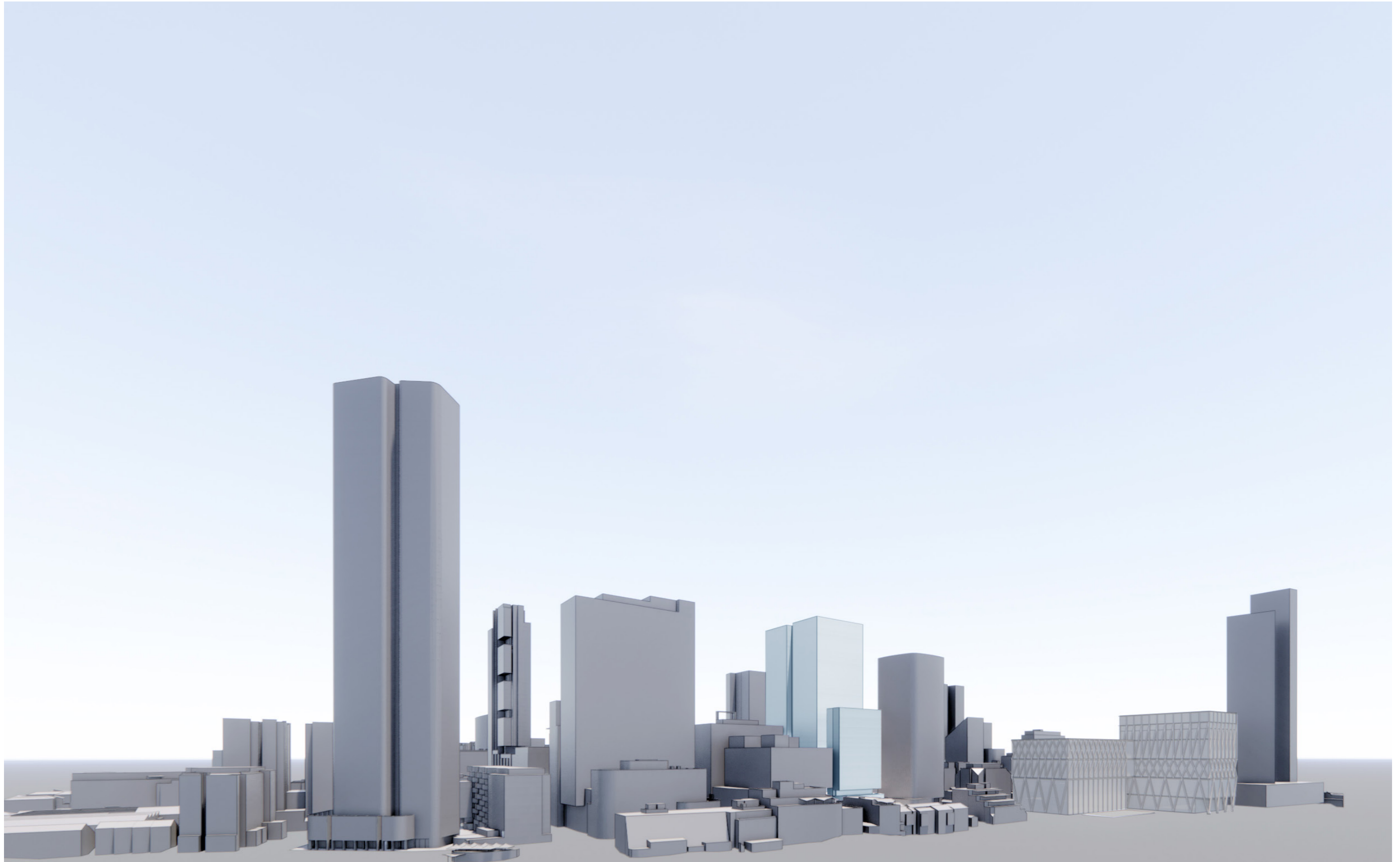
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North East Aerial



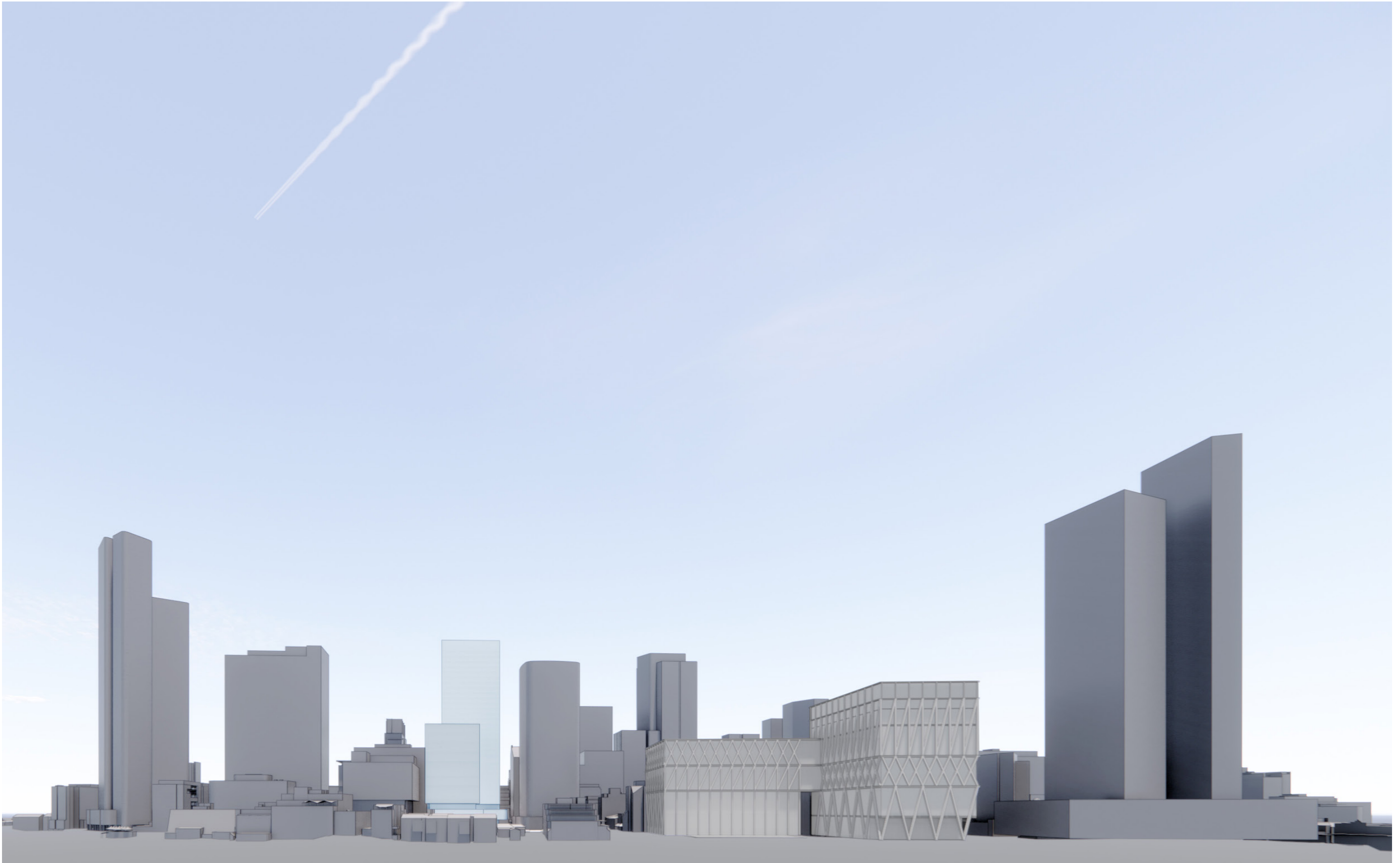
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North East Aerial With Envelope Outline



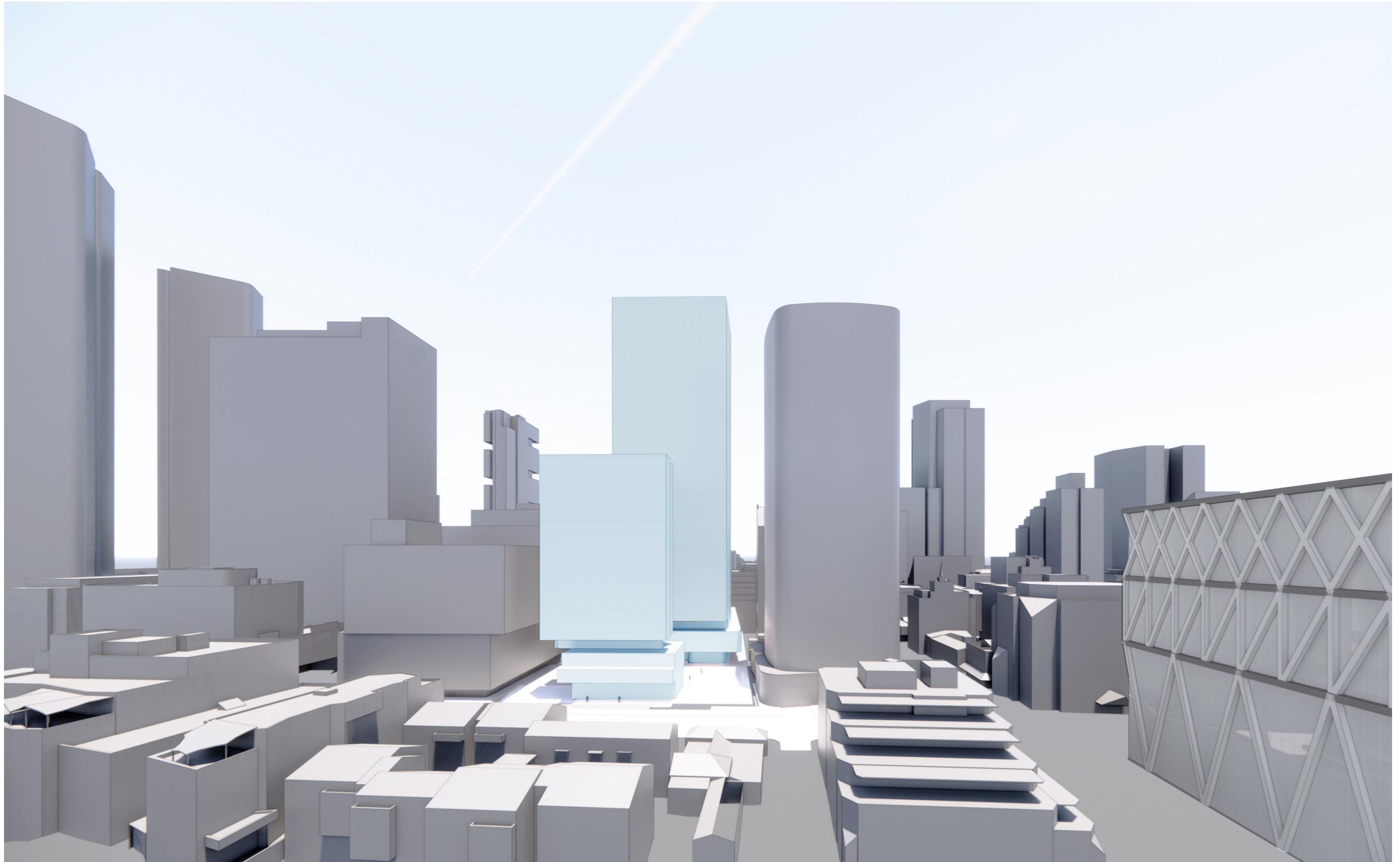
3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North Aerial



3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North Aerial



3D Model Massing Studies
Preliminary View Analysis - North Aerial



7 —————

Amended Architectural drawings





ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING SCHEDULE

NUMBER	NAME
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00001 ARCHITECTURAL COVER SHEET (AMENDED)

SITE SURVEY - BY OTHERS

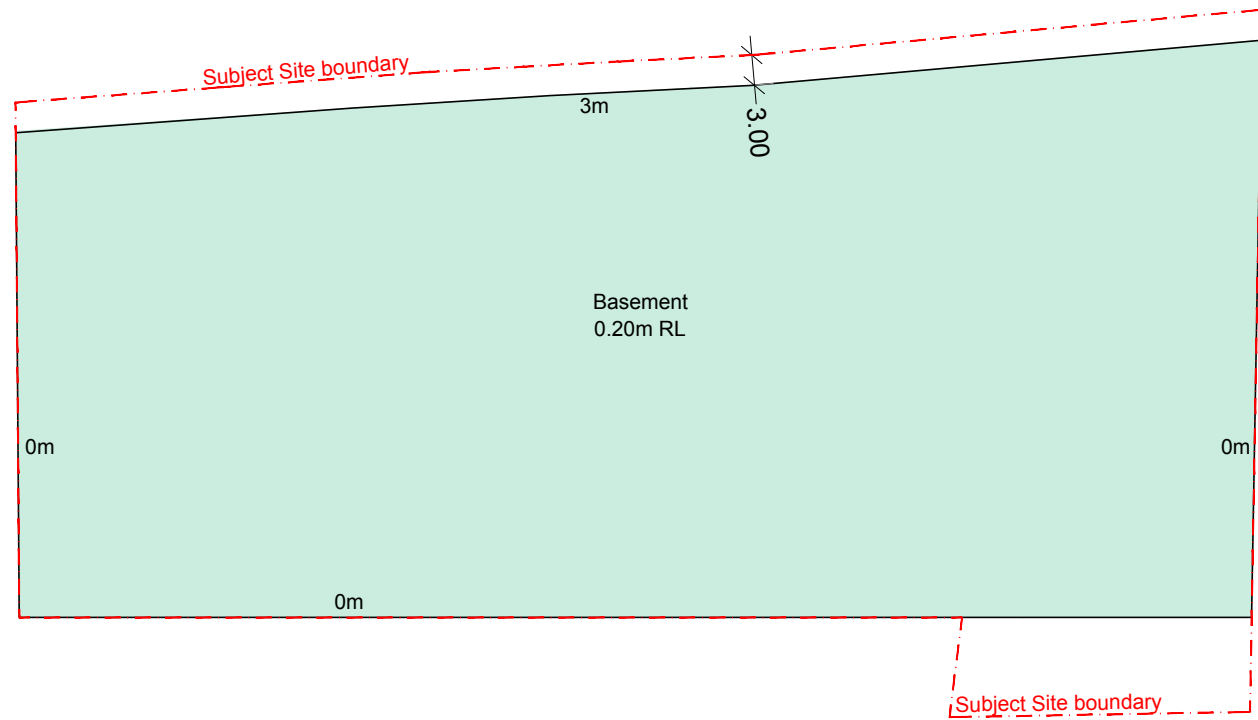
00002 SURVEY - BY OTHERS - SHEET 1
 00003 SURVEY - BY OTHERS - SHEET 2

PROPOSED ENVELOPE DRAWINGS (AMENDED)

10500 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - BASEMENT
 10501 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - PLAN GROUND
 10502 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - PLAN PODIUM
 10503 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - PLAN ROOF
 10504 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - ELEVATION - SOUTH AND EAST
 10505 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - ELEVATION - NORTH AND WEST
 10506 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - ELEVATION - SECTION
 10507 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - SOLAR ANALYSIS - WINTER
 10508 AMENDED PROPOSED ENVELOPE - SOLAR ANALYSIS - EQUINOX

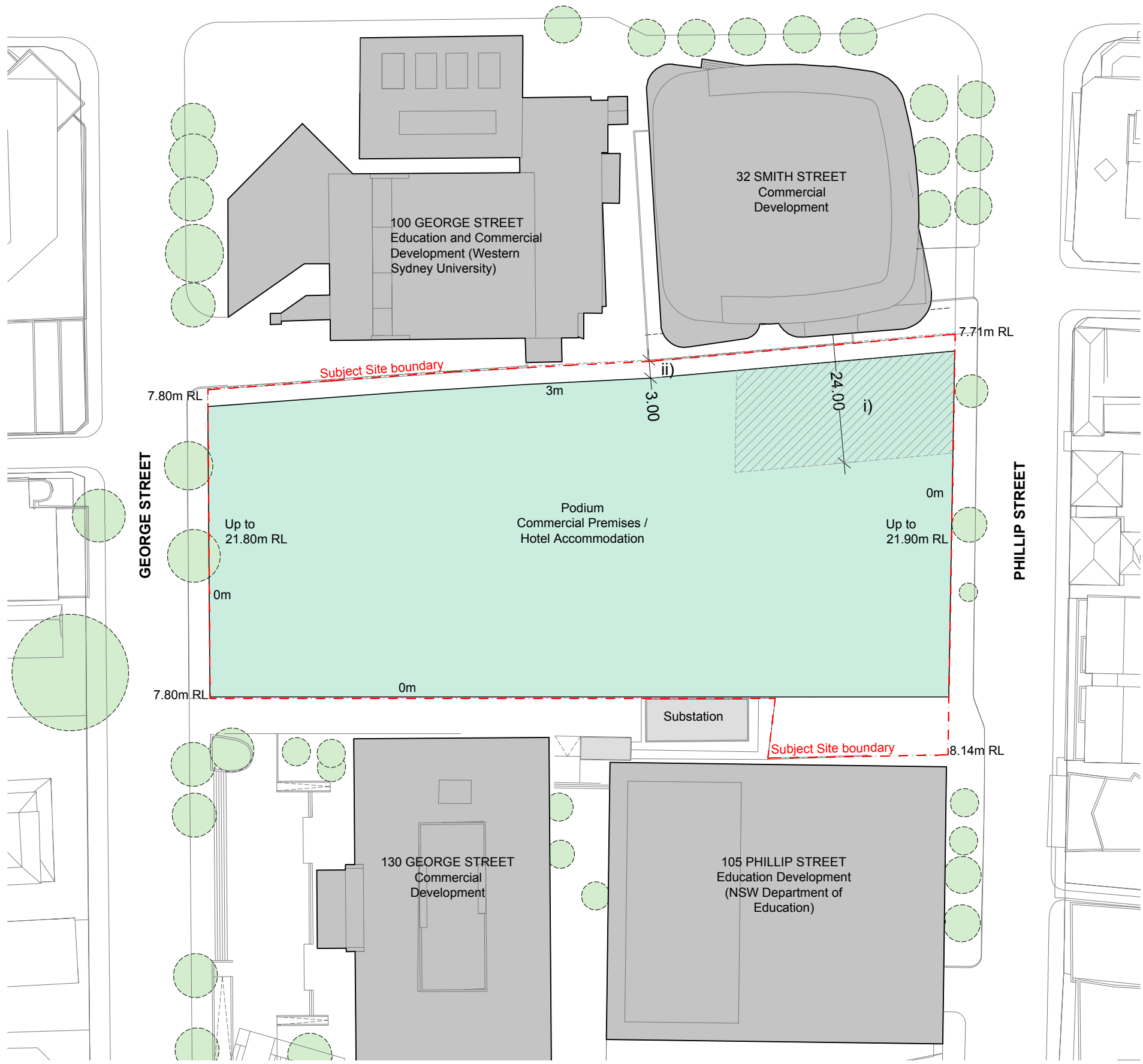
REFERENCE DESIGN DRAWINGS (AMENDED)

11500 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SITE PLAN
 11502 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - B2
 11503 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - B1
 11504 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - GROUND FLOOR
 11505 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - LEVEL 1
 11508 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - LOW RISE
 11509 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - MID RISE
 11510 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - HIGH RISE
 31501 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SECTION
 80503 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SCHEDULE SHEET 1
 80504 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SCHEDULE SHEET 2
 80505 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SCHEDULE SHEET 3
 80506 AMENDED REFERENCE DESIGN - SOLAR ANALYSIS - WESTERN PLAZA

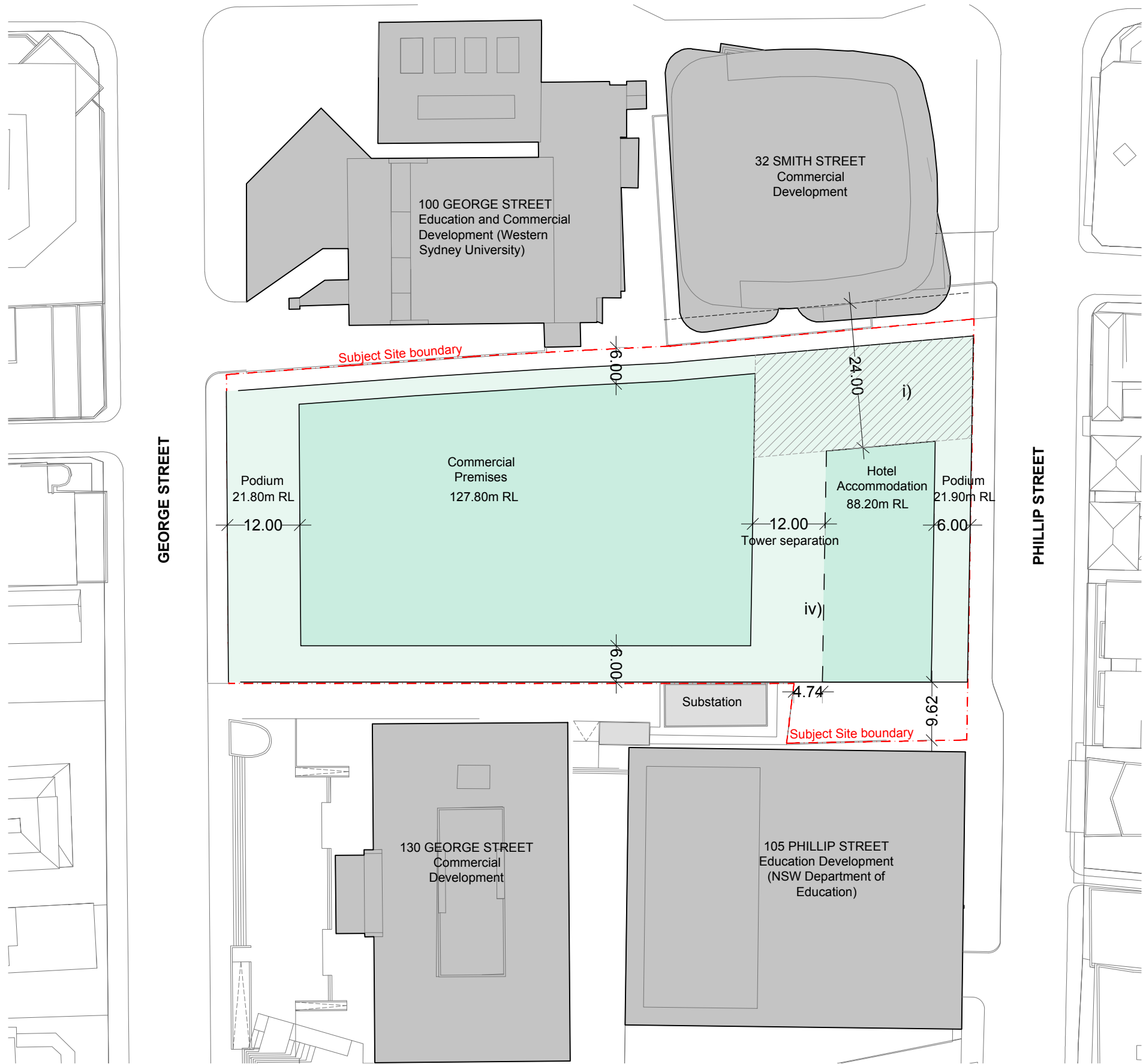




- i) Zone of open to air plaza, to be a minimum of 600 m2
- ii) 3m, open to air through site link
- iii) 6m wide pedestrian link

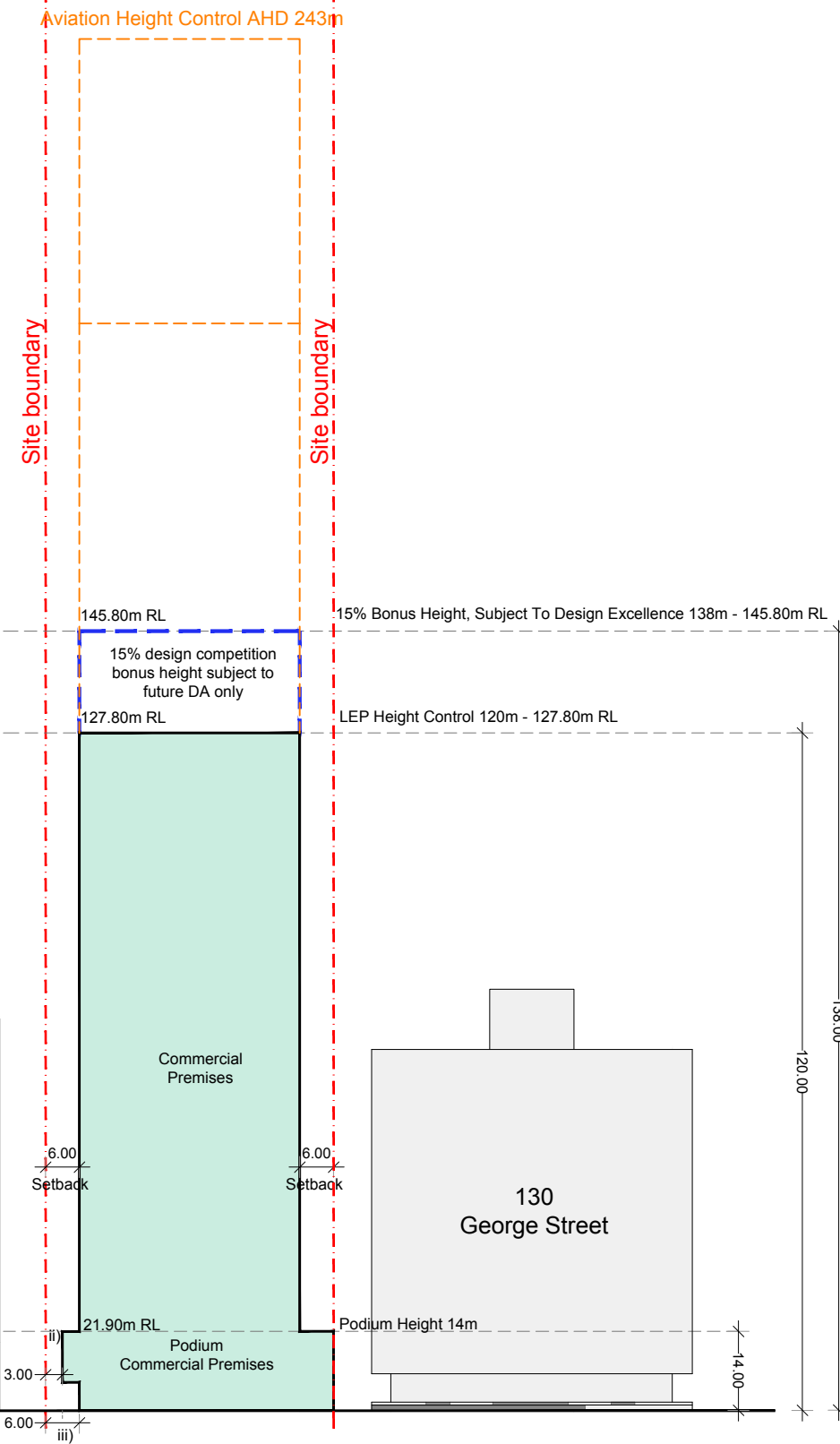


- i) Zone of open to air plaza, to be a minimum of 600 m2
- ii) 3m, open to air through site link

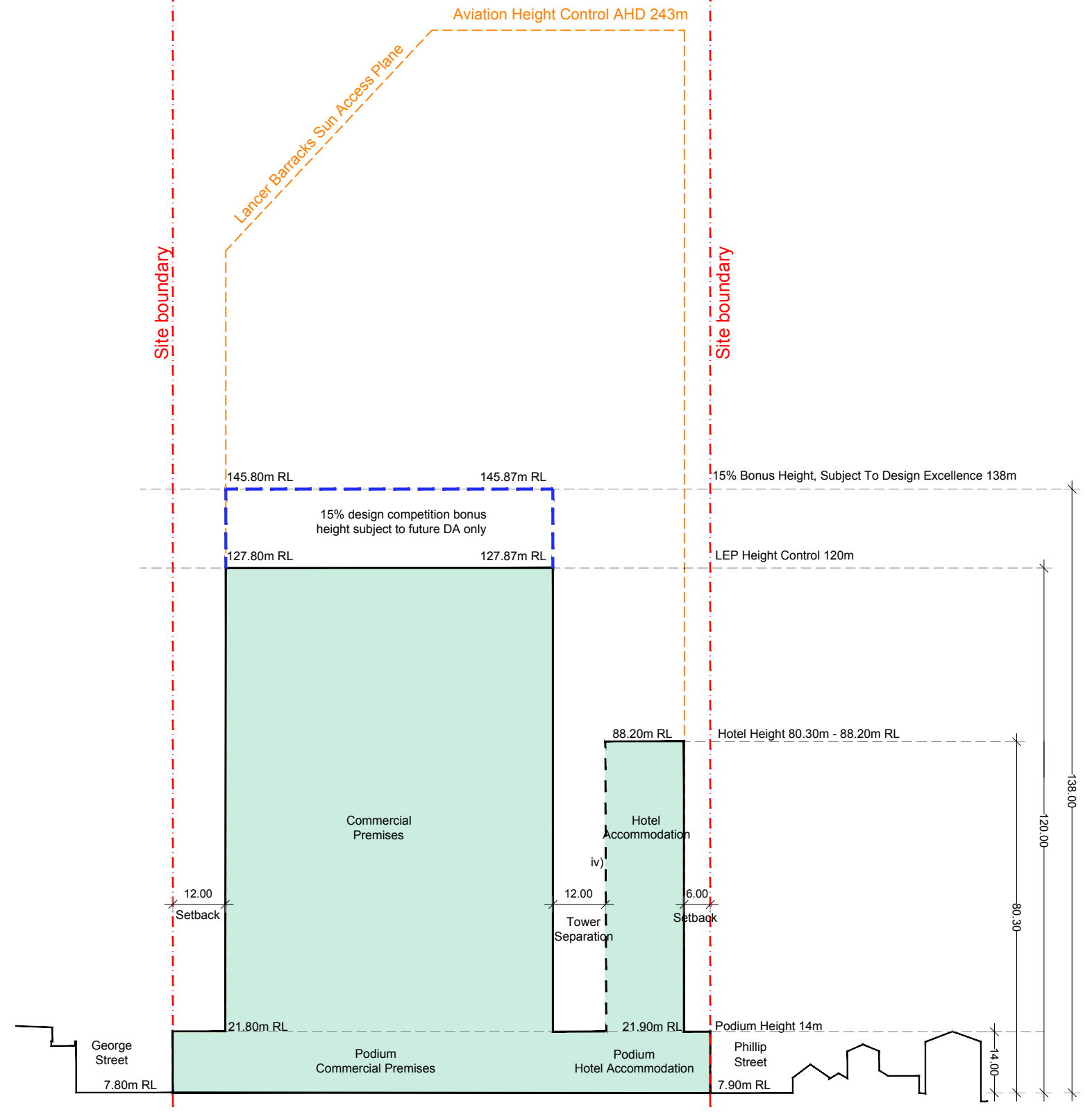


i) Zone of open to air plaza, to be a minimum of 600 m2
 iv) Future hotel building can extend south beyond envelope
 but must maintain a building separation of at least 12m from
 future southern building

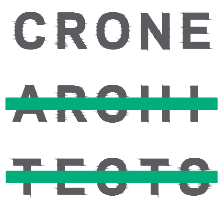
- ii) 3m, open to air through site link
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South elevation



East elevation



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 Fax: +61 2 8295 5301
 ABN: 80 095 989 272
 Nominated Architect: Greg Crone -
 NSW Reg. No. 3929

CLIENT
RF CorVAL
Terraform Capital
 FOR STAGE 1DA ONLY

PROJECT INFORMATION:
 CA3865
110 GEORGE STREET
110 GEORGE STREET
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

DRAWING TITLE
AMENDED
PROPOSED ENVELOPE
ELEVATION SOUTH AND EAST

DRAWING NUMBER
A-DA-10504

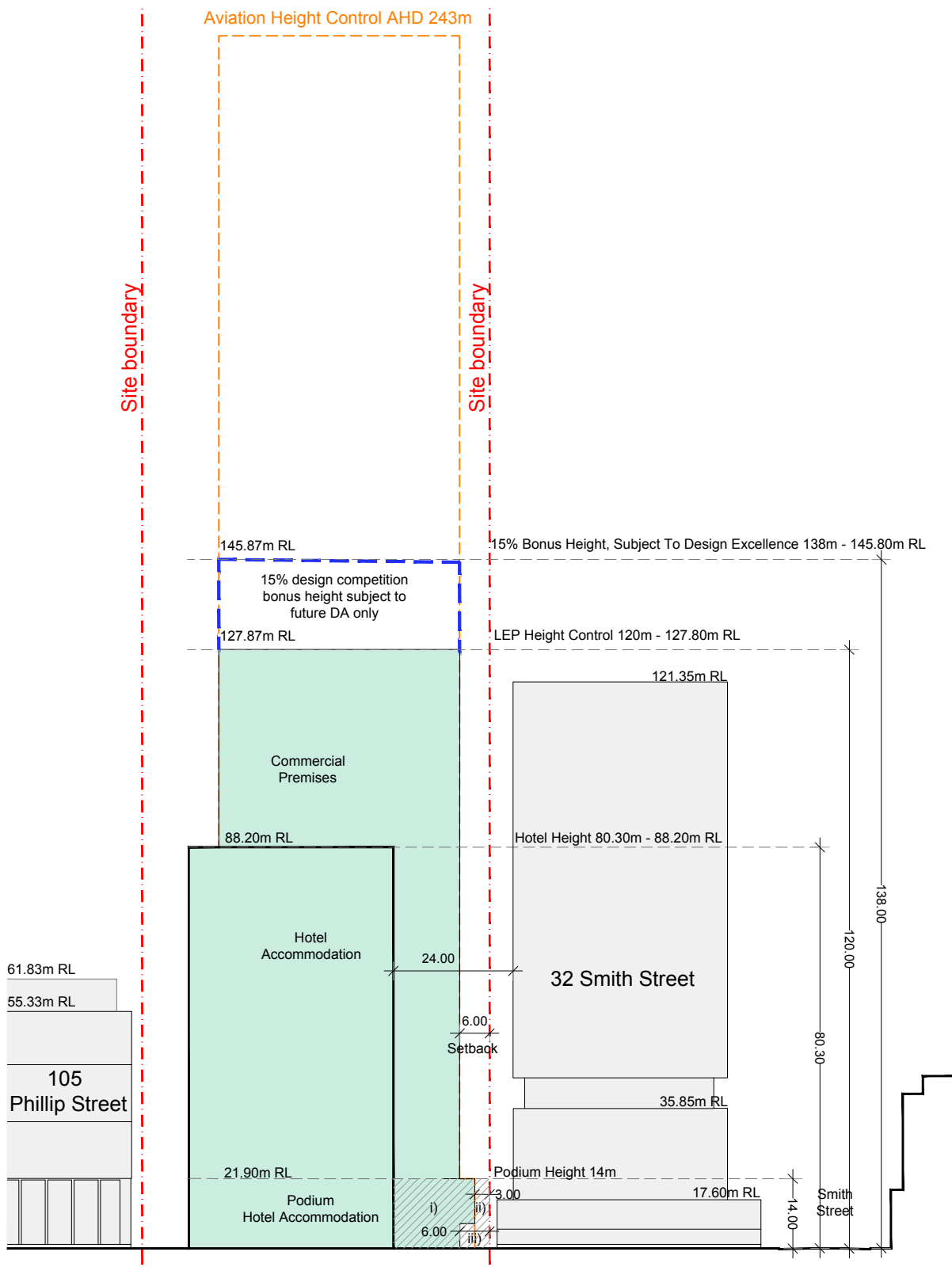
DISCLAIMER: All dimensions and setbacks to be verified prior to commencement, omissions or discrepancies to be notified to the architect. Do not scale from drawings.
 COPYRIGHT: The copyright of this drawing together with any other documents prepared by crone partners architecture studios. pty ltd (cp) remains the property of cp. crone partners grants licence for the use of this document for the purpose for which they are intended. The licence is not transferable without the permission of cp.

REVISION
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 REV DATE NOTE
FOR APPROVAL

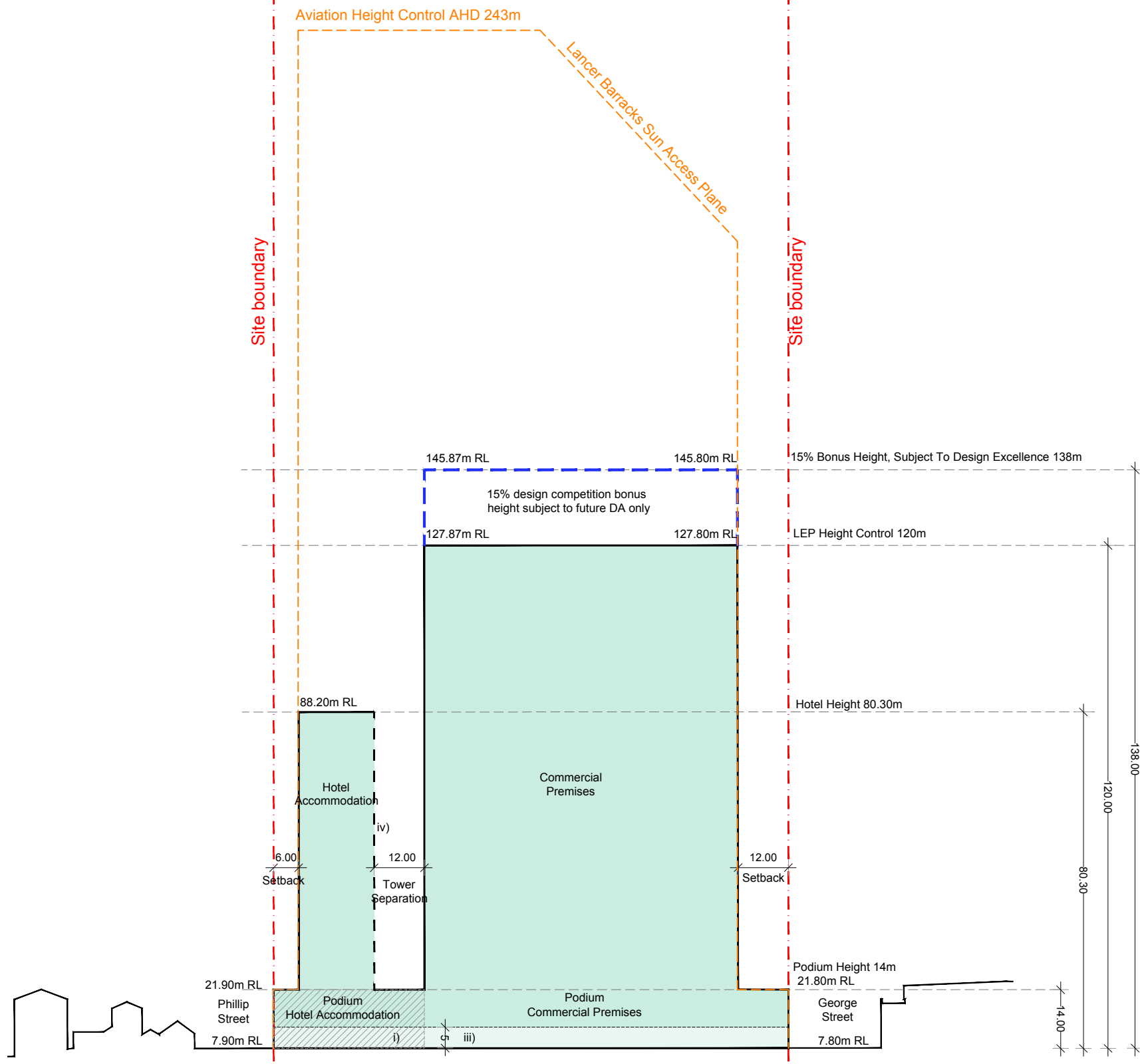
SCALE 1:1200 @A3

NORTH A3

- i) Zone of open to air plaza, to be a minimum of 600 m2
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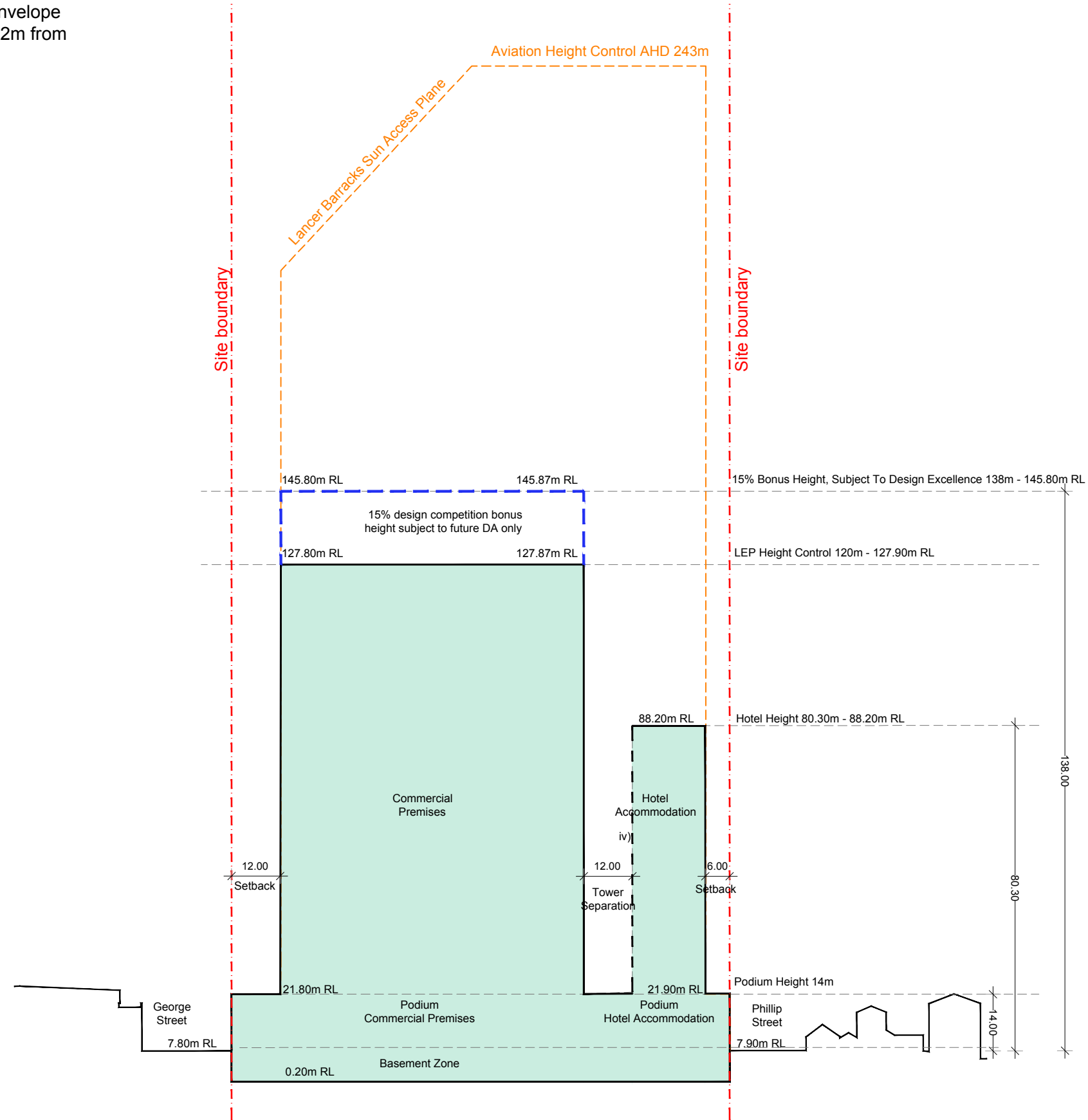


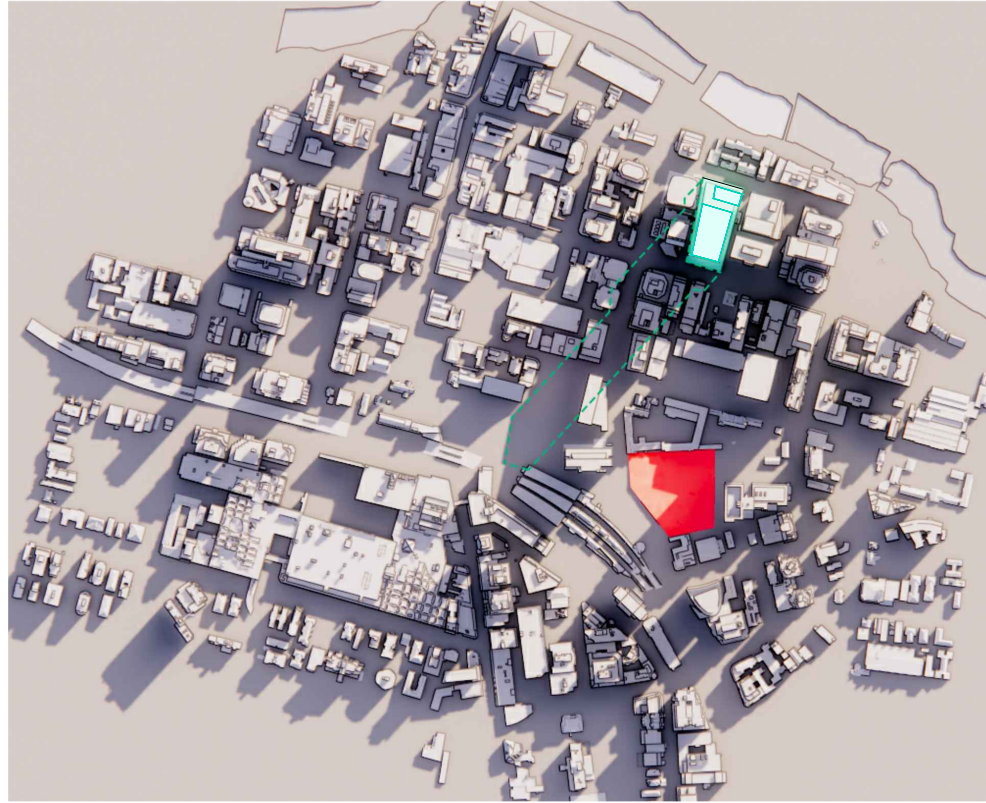
North elevation



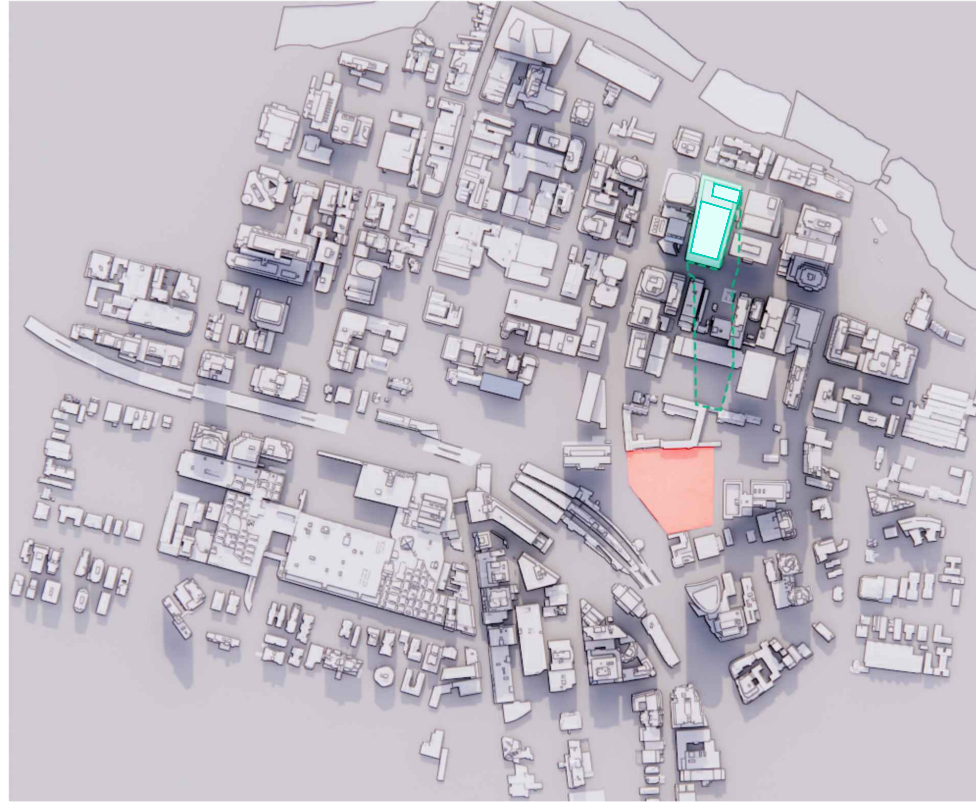
West elevation

iv) Future hotel building can extend south beyond envelope but must maintain a building separation of at least 12m from future southern building





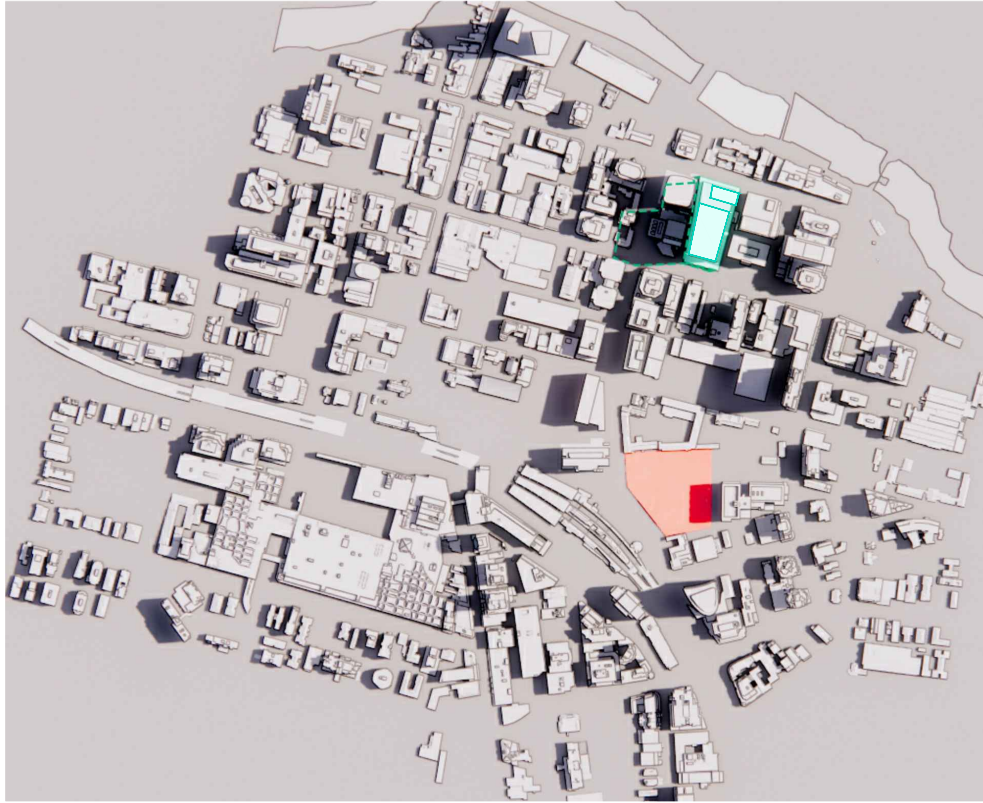
9:00 AM - JUNE 21



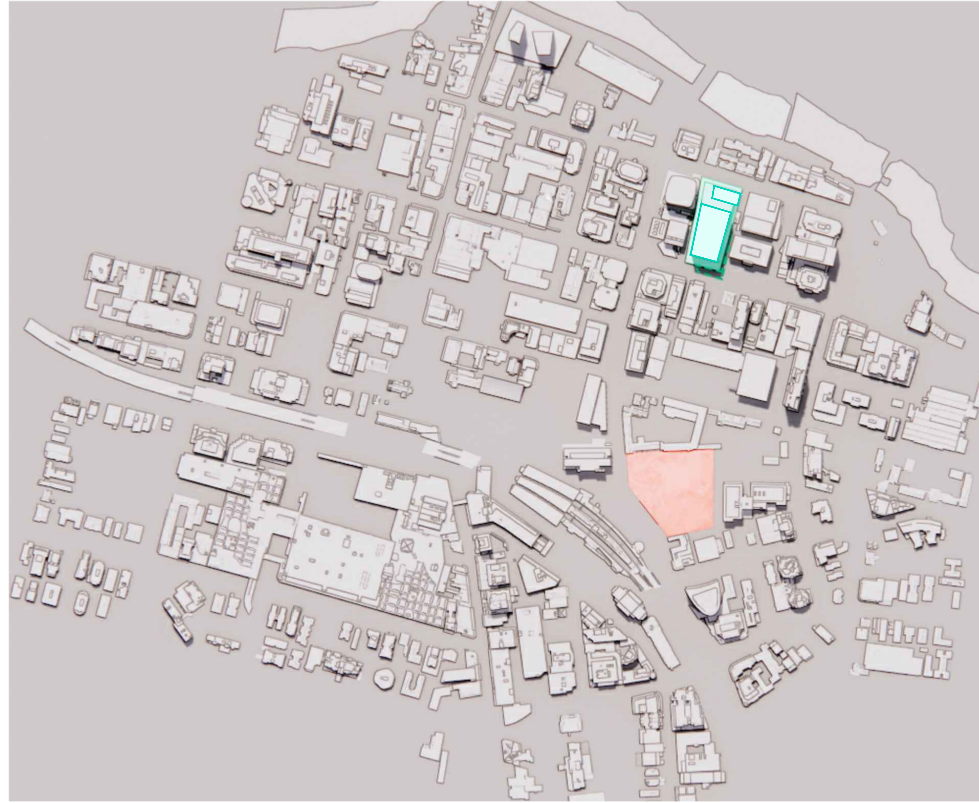
12:00 PM - JUNE 21



15:00 PM - JUNE 21



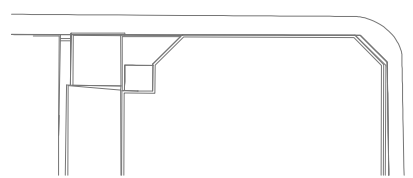
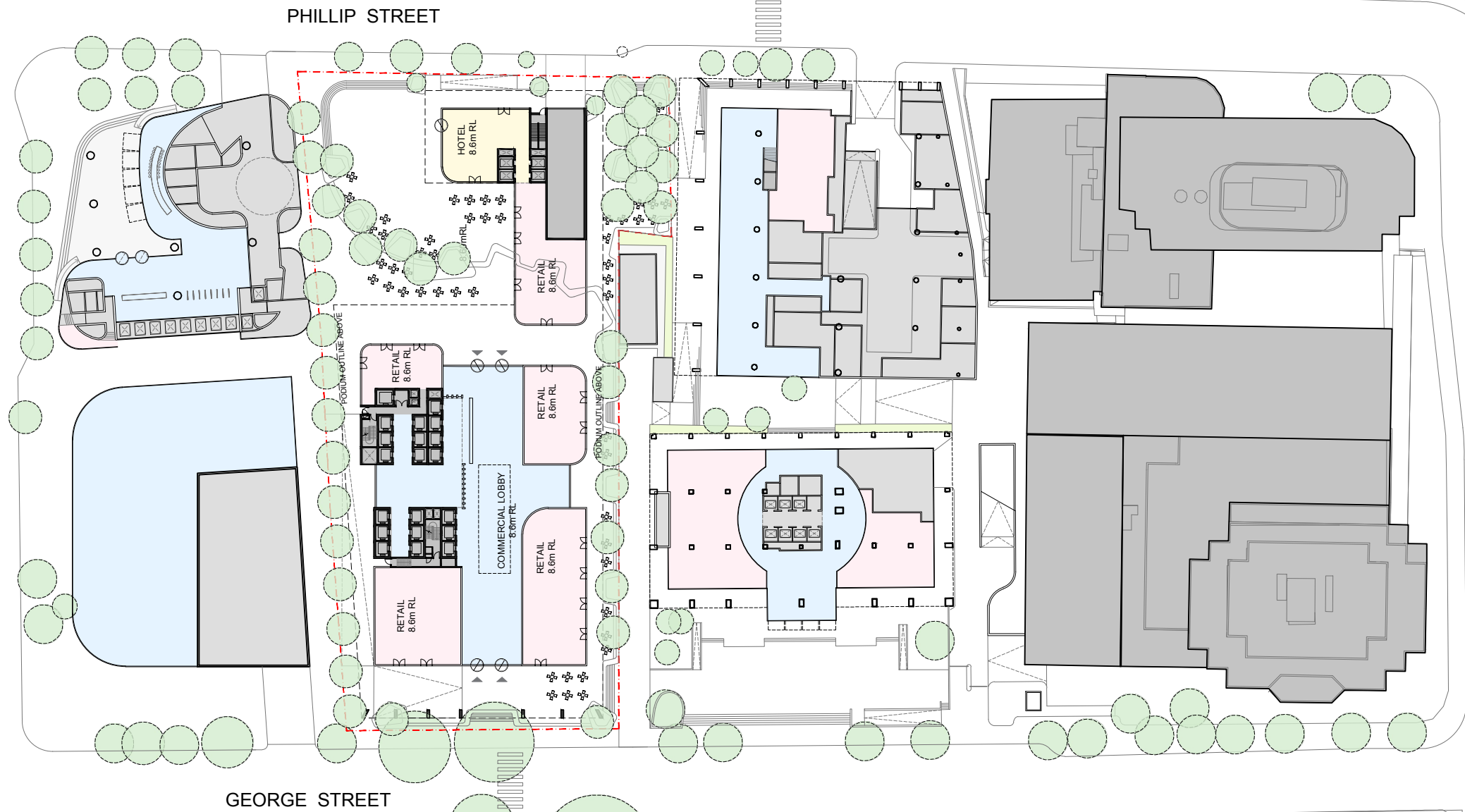
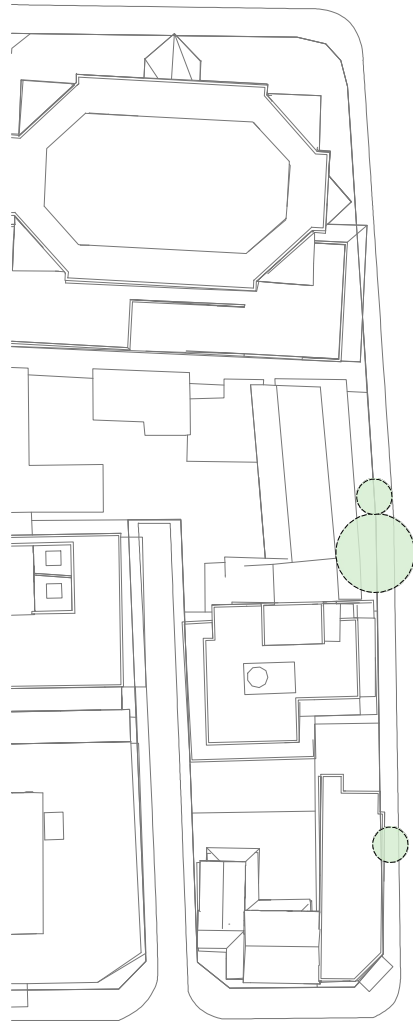
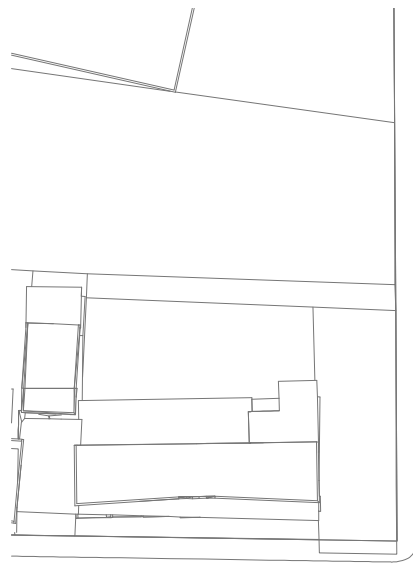
9:00 AM - DECEMBER 21



12:00 PM - DECEMBER 21



15:00 PM - DECEMBER 21



CLIENT
RF CorVAL
Terraform Capital
 FOR STAGE 1DA ONLY

PROJECT INFORMATION:
CA3865
110 GEORGE STREET
110 GEORGE STREET
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

DRAWING TITLE
AMENDED
REFERENCE DESIGN
SITE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER
A-DA-11500

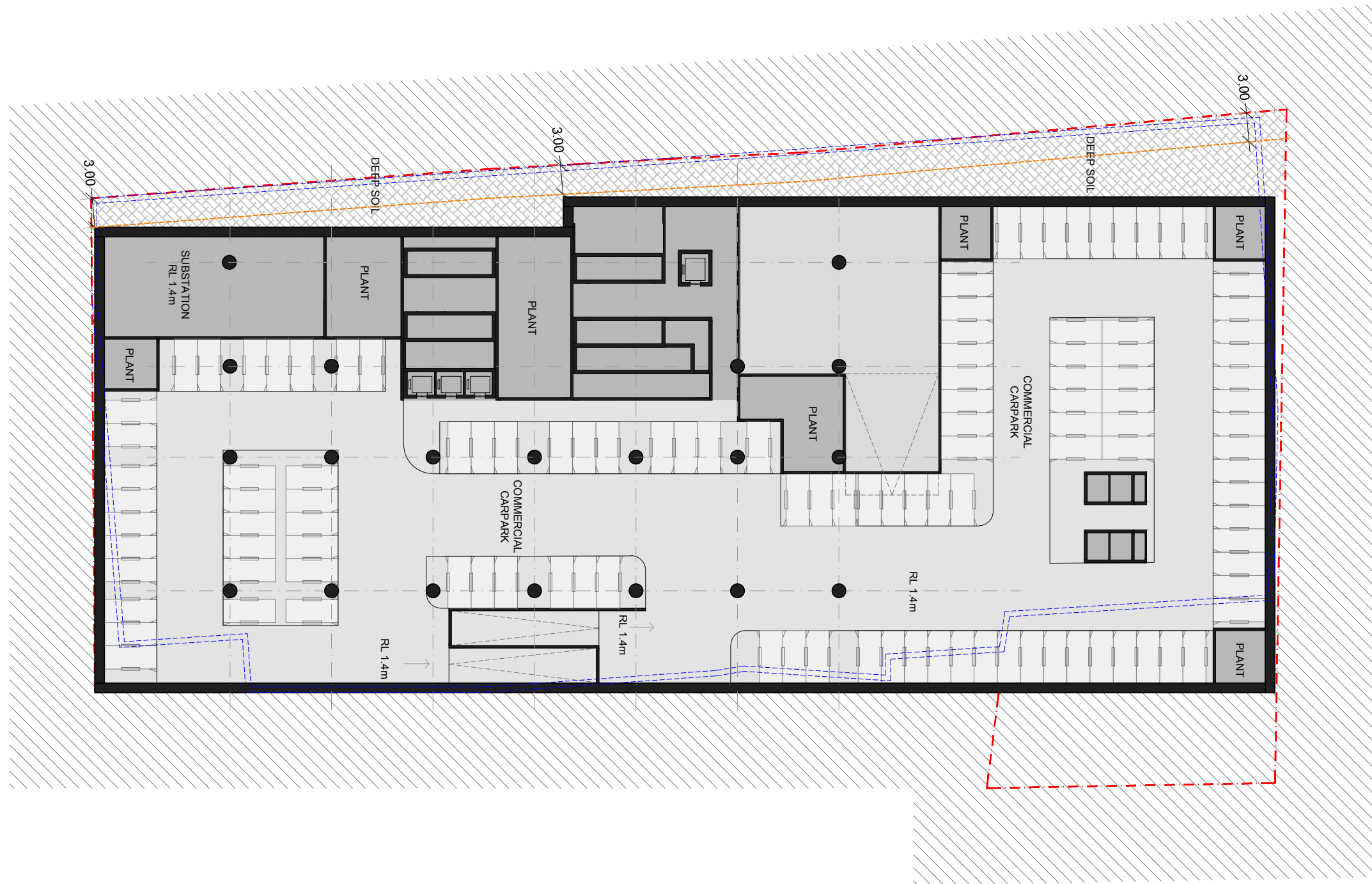
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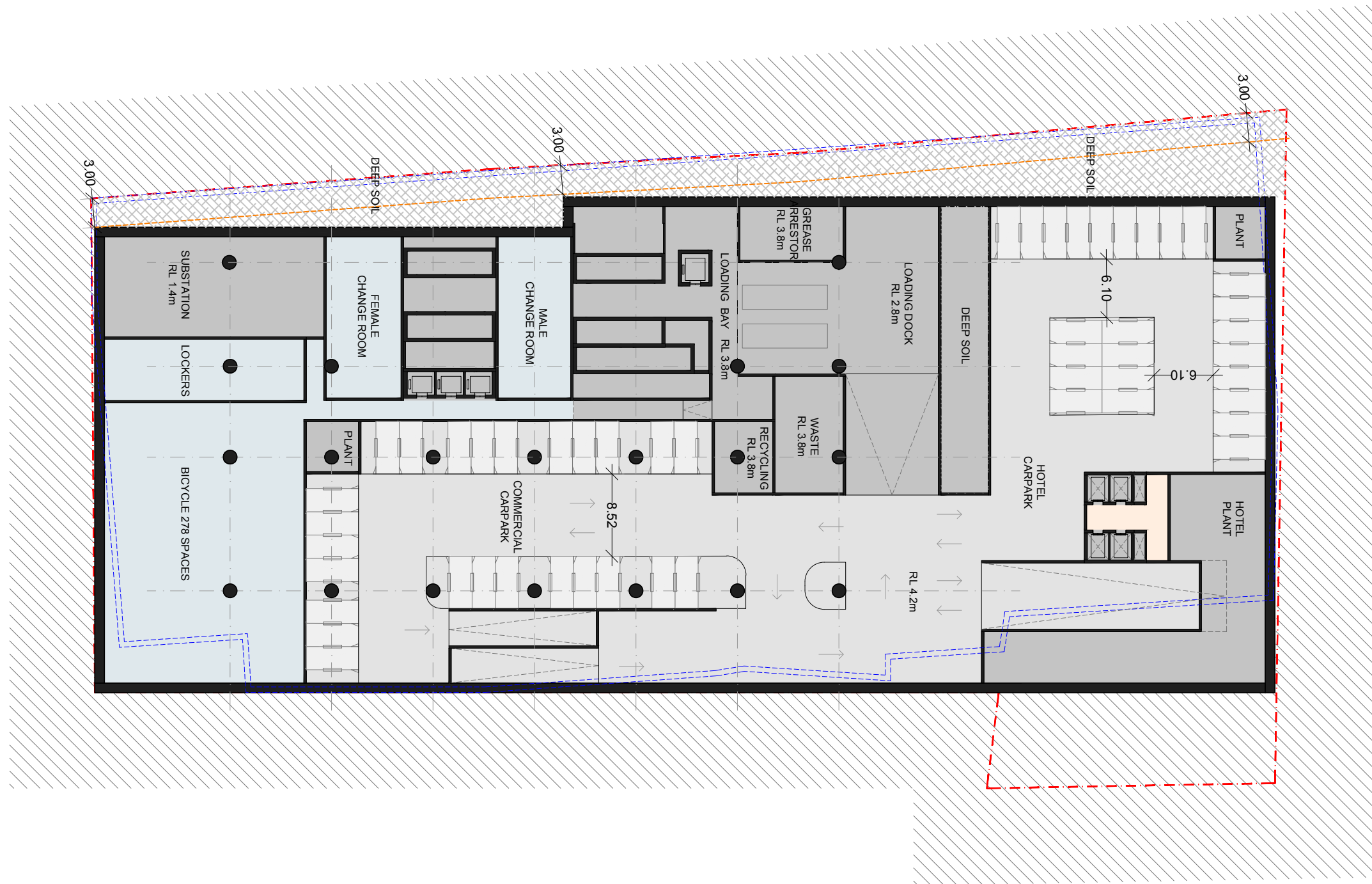
NOT FOR APPROVAL
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SCALE 1:1000 @A3



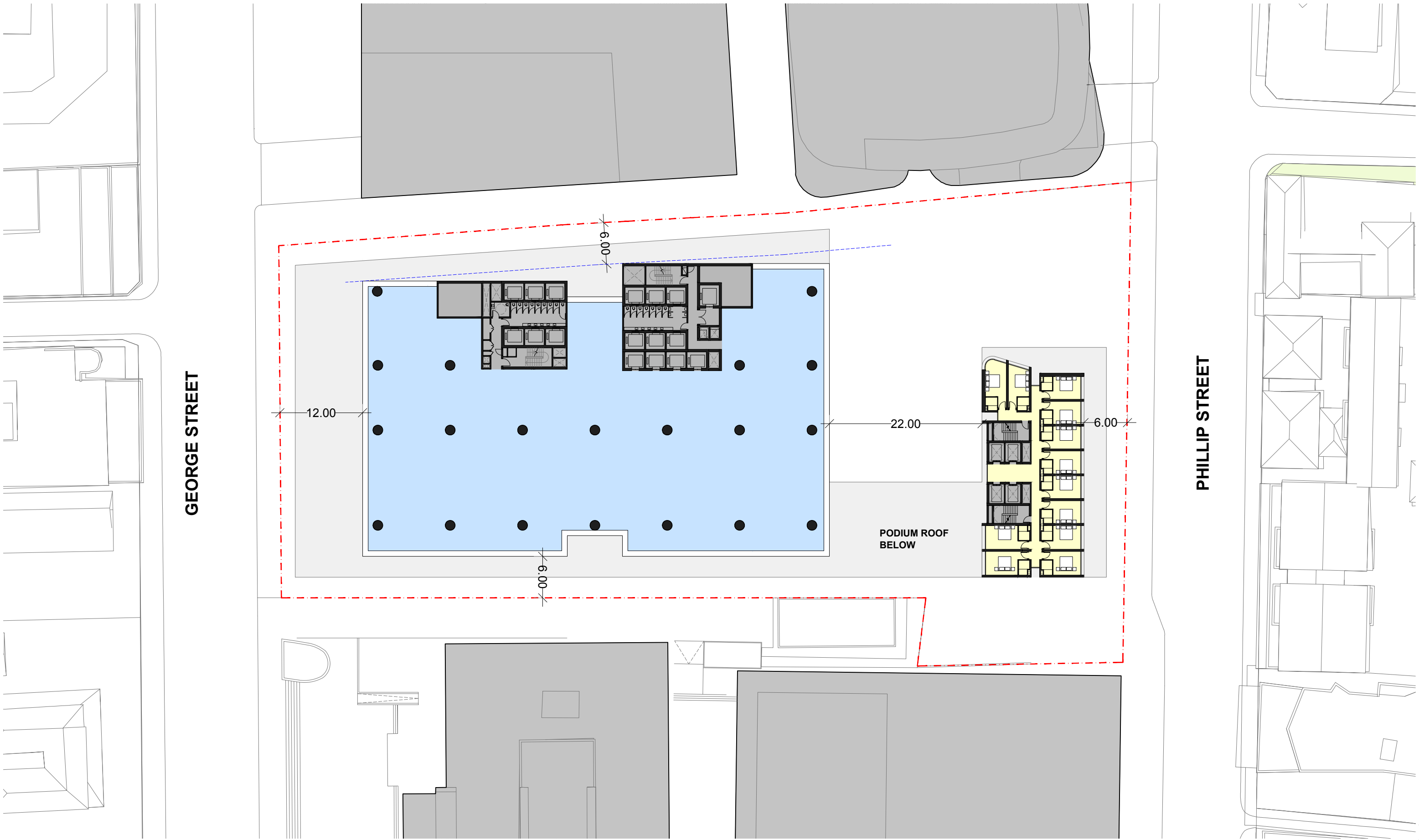
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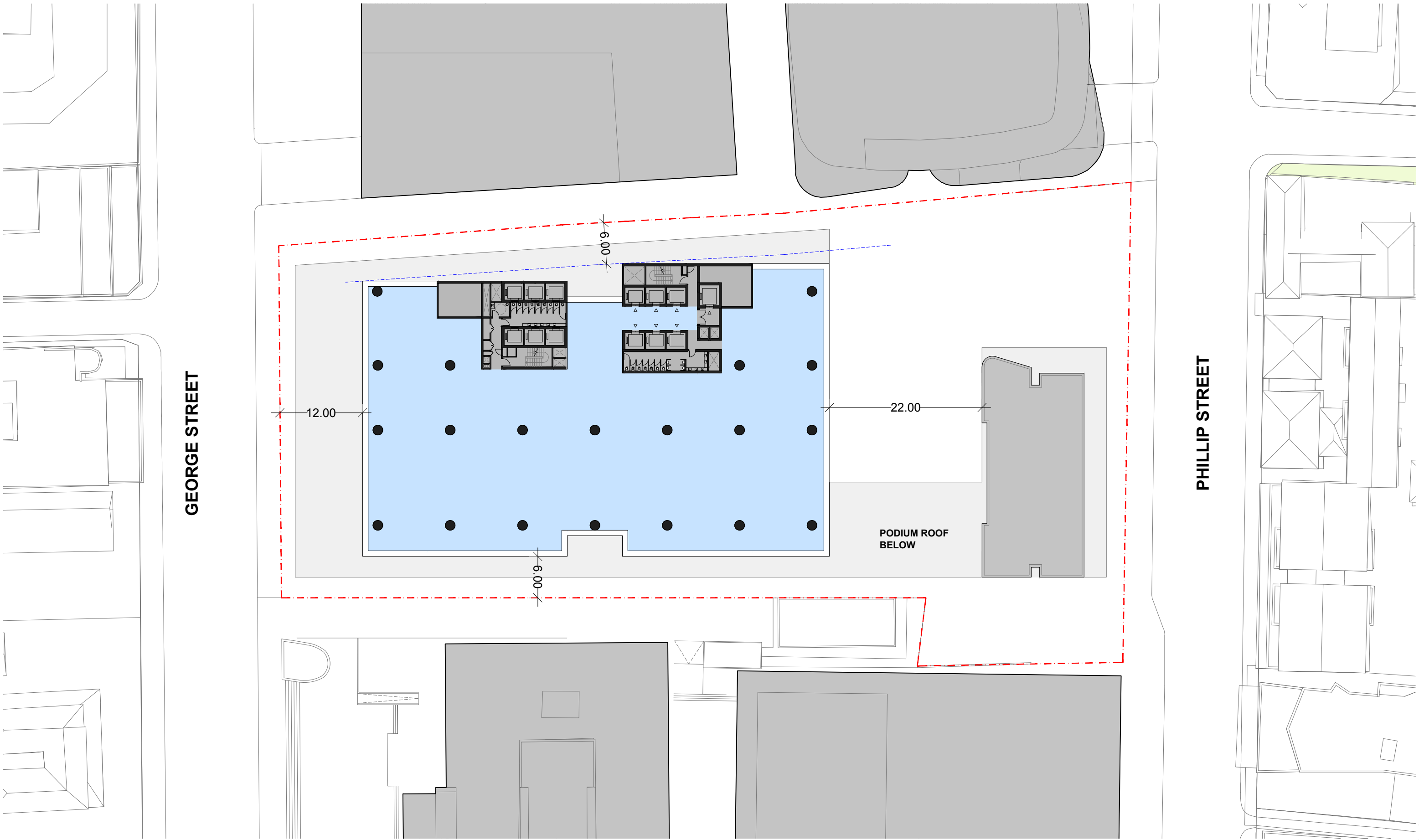


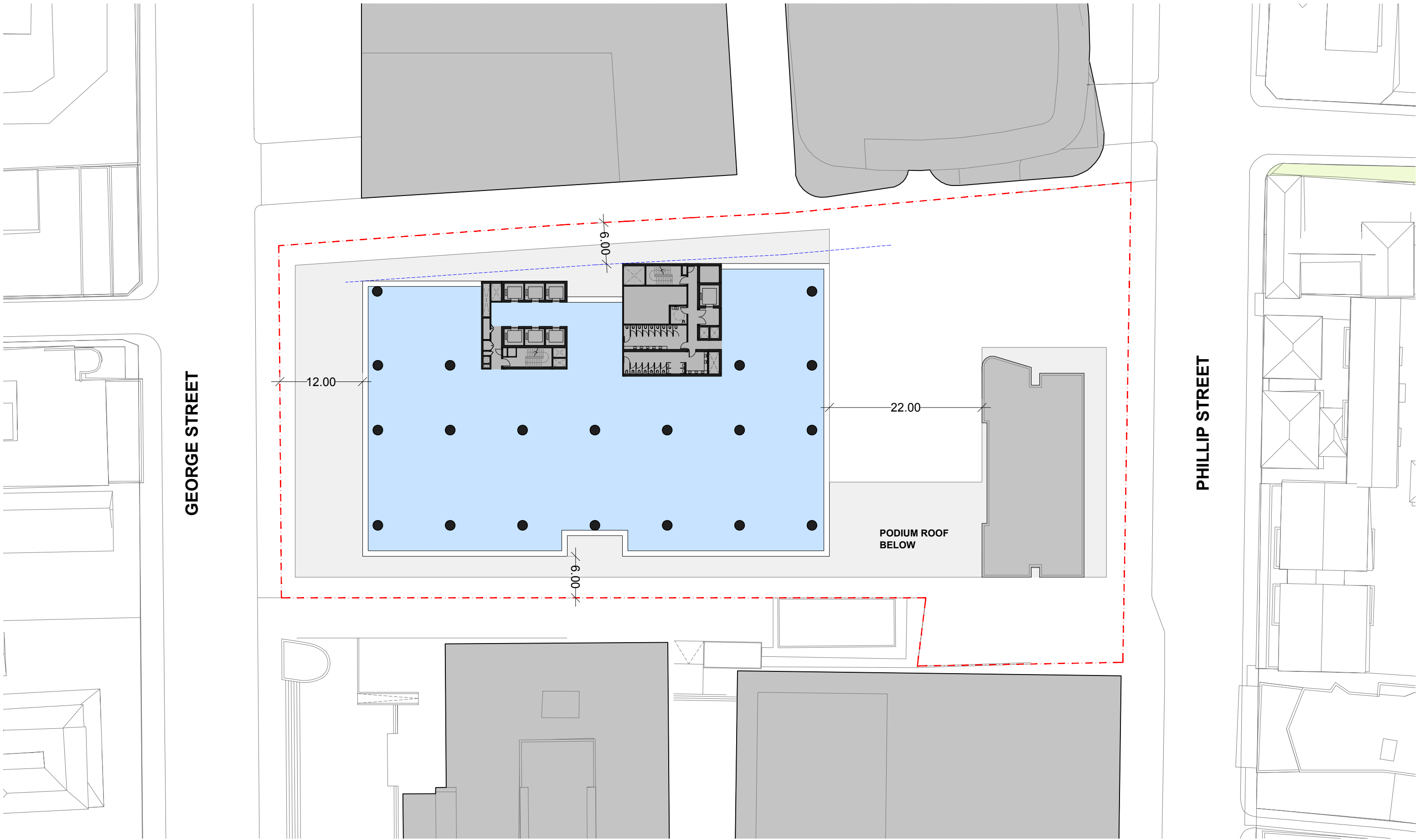


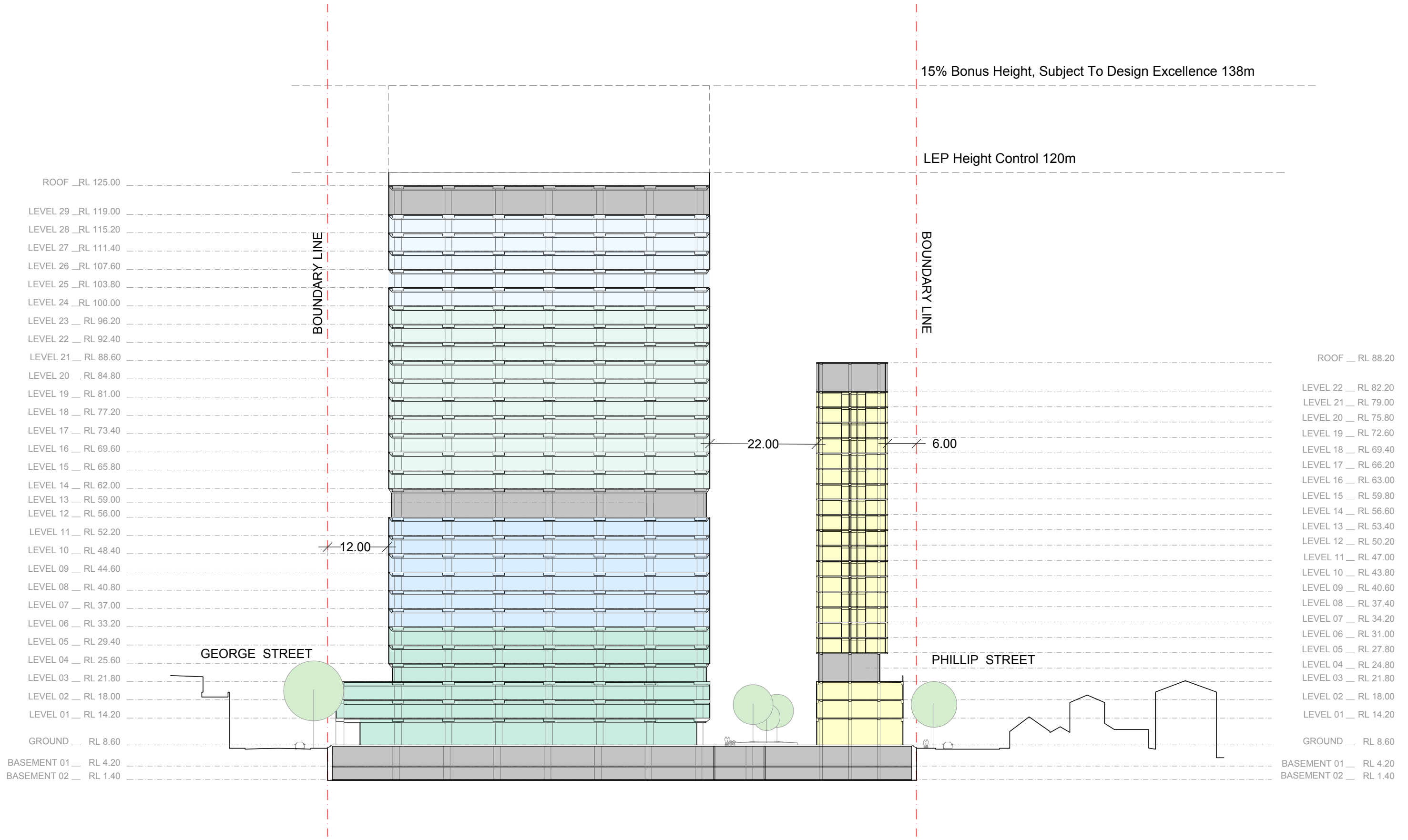






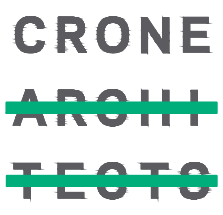






ROOF _RL 125.00
 LEVEL 29 _RL 119.00
 LEVEL 28 _RL 115.20
 LEVEL 27 _RL 111.40
 LEVEL 26 _RL 107.60
 LEVEL 25 _RL 103.80
 LEVEL 24 _RL 100.00
 LEVEL 23 _RL 96.20
 LEVEL 22 _RL 92.40
 LEVEL 21 _RL 88.60
 LEVEL 20 _RL 84.80
 LEVEL 19 _RL 81.00
 LEVEL 18 _RL 77.20
 LEVEL 17 _RL 73.40
 LEVEL 16 _RL 69.60
 LEVEL 15 _RL 65.80
 LEVEL 14 _RL 62.00
 LEVEL 13 _RL 59.00
 LEVEL 12 _RL 56.00
 LEVEL 11 _RL 52.20
 LEVEL 10 _RL 48.40
 LEVEL 09 _RL 44.60
 LEVEL 08 _RL 40.80
 LEVEL 07 _RL 37.00
 LEVEL 06 _RL 33.20
 LEVEL 05 _RL 29.40
 LEVEL 04 _RL 25.60
 LEVEL 03 _RL 21.80
 LEVEL 02 _RL 18.00
 LEVEL 01 _RL 14.20
 GROUND _RL 8.60
 BASEMENT 01 _RL 4.20
 BASEMENT 02 _RL 1.40

ROOF _RL 88.20
 LEVEL 22 _RL 82.20
 LEVEL 21 _RL 79.00
 LEVEL 20 _RL 75.80
 LEVEL 19 _RL 72.60
 LEVEL 18 _RL 69.40
 LEVEL 17 _RL 66.20
 LEVEL 16 _RL 63.00
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 LEVEL 08 _RL 37.40
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 LEVEL 05 _RL 27.80
 LEVEL 04 _RL 24.60
 LEVEL 03 _RL 21.40
 LEVEL 02 _RL 18.20
 LEVEL 01 _RL 15.00
 GROUND _RL 8.60
 BASEMENT 01 _RL 4.20
 BASEMENT 02 _RL 1.40



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 ABN: 80 095 989 272
 Nominated Architect: Greg Crone -
 NSW Reg. No. 3929

CLIENT
RF CorVAL
Terraform Capital
FOR STAGE 1DA ONLY

PROJECT INFORMATION:
CA3865
110 GEORGE STREET
110 GEORGE STREET
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

DRAWING TITLE
AMENDED
REFERENCE DESIGN
SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER
A-DA-31501

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 NOTE

Site Area

Lots	Site Area m²
Total	7,097

FSR Allowances

Use Type	FSR allowed for Use	
LEP 2016 FSR	10.0	:1
Total Base FSR	10.0	:1

Max. Height Allowances

	Height m
LEP 2016 Height	120.0
Total Height	120.0

Overview

Project	Total Site Area m²	Target GFA m²	Target FSR	Max Height
CA 3457 - 110 George St	7,097	70,970	10.0	120.00

Tower A	Total GFA m²	Total FSR	Total Height	Commercial NLA m	Retail NLA m²	
	64,000	9.0	117.20	59,220	965	
Tower B	Total GFA m²	Total FSR	Total Height	Commercial NLA m	Retail NLA m²	Hotel NSA m²
	6,650	0.9	80.30	-	265	6175
Tower A + Tower B + Basement	Total GFA m²	Total FSR	Max Height	Commercial NLA m	Retail NLA m²	Hotel NSA m²
	70,970	10.0	117.20	59,220	1,230	6,175

Distribution

Tower A - George Street

GBA / GFA / NSA / NLA

Program	Floors	Floor to Floor Height		Relative Level m	GBA m²	Efficiency				NLA m²					
		Total Height m	Total Height m			GFA-NLA	Commercial	Retail	Total	GBA-NLA	Commercial	Retail	Total		
	Roof		117.20	125.00											
Plant	Level 30	3.00	114.20	122.00											
Plant	Level 29	3.00	111.20	119.00	2,740		-					-			
Commercial	Level 28	3.80	107.40	115.20	2,740	93%	2,365		2,365	80%	2,190		2,190		
Commercial	Level 27	3.80	103.60	111.40	2,740	93%	2,365		2,365	80%	2,190		2,190		
Commercial	Level 26	3.80	99.80	107.60	2,740	93%	2,365		2,365	80%	2,190		2,190		
Commercial	Level 25	3.80	96.00	103.80	2,740	93%	2,365		2,365	80%	2,190		2,190		
Commercial	Level 24	3.80	92.20	100.00	2,740	93%	2,365		2,365	80%	2,190		2,190		
Commercial	Level 23	3.80	88.40	96.20	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 22	3.80	84.60	92.40	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 21	3.80	80.80	88.60	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 20	3.80	77.00	84.80	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 19	3.80	73.20	81.00	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 18	3.80	69.40	77.20	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 17	3.80	65.60	73.40	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 16	3.80	61.80	69.60	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 15	3.80	58.00	65.80	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Commercial	Level 14	3.80	54.20	62.00	2,740	93%	2,310		2,310	78%	2,140		2,140		
Plant	Level 13	3.00	51.20	59.00											
Plant	Level 12	3.00	48.20	56.00	2,740										
Commercial	Level 11	3.80	44.40	52.20	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 10	3.80	40.60	48.40	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 09	3.80	36.80	44.60	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 08	3.80	33.00	40.80	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 07	3.80	29.20	37.00	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 06	3.80	25.40	33.20	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 05	3.80	21.60	29.40	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 04	3.80	17.80	25.60	2,740	94%	2,280		2,280	78%	2,145		2,145		
Commercial	Level 03	3.80	14.00	21.80	2,740	94%	2,255		2,255	77%	2,115		2,115		
Commercial	Level 02	3.80	10.20	18.00	4,090	105%	3,280		3,280	84%	3,435		3,435		
Commercial	Level 01	3.80	6.40	14.20	4,090	105%	3,280		3,280	84%	3,435		3,435		
Lobby & Retail	Ground	5.60	0.80	8.60	2,325		2,020		2,020		725	965	1,690		
	All LevelsTotal		117.20	125.00	81,745	94%	64,000	-	64,000	72%	59,220	965	60,185		

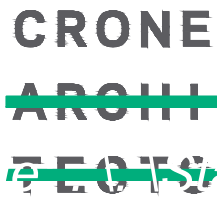
Floor to Floor Height Total Height m Relative Level m GBA m² Commercial Retail Total Commercial Retail Total

* NLA includes commercial lobby at Ground level

Tower B - Phillip Street
GBA / GFA / NSA / NLA

Program	Floors	Floor to Floor Heig Total Height m		Relative Level m	GBA m²	Efficiency					NSA m²					keys
						GFA-NLA	Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	GBA-NSA	Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	
	Roof		80.30	88.20												
Plant	Level 23	3.00	77.30	85.20												
Plant	Level 22	3.00	74.30	82.20	485											
Hotel	Level 21	3.20	71.10	79.00	485	96%		225	-	225	44%		215		215	8
Hotel	Level 20	3.20	67.90	75.80	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 19	3.20	64.70	72.60	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 18	3.20	61.50	69.40	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 17	3.20	58.30	66.20	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 16	3.20	55.10	63.00	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 15	3.20	51.90	59.80	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 14	3.20	48.70	56.60	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 13	3.20	45.50	53.40	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 12	3.20	42.30	50.20	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 11	3.20	39.10	47.00	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 10	3.20	35.90	43.80	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 09	3.20	32.70	40.60	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 08	3.20	29.50	37.40	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 07	3.20	26.30	34.20	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 06	3.20	23.10	31.00	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Hotel	Level 05	3.20	19.90	27.80	485	97%		320	-	320	64%		310		310	12
Plant	Level 04	3.00	16.90	24.80												
Plant	Level 03	3.00	13.90	21.80	485											
Amenities	Level 02	3.80	10.10	18.00	652	96%		370	-	370	54%		355		355	
Amenities	Level 01	3.80	6.30	14.20	652	97%		460	-	460	68%		445		445	
Lobby & Retail	Ground	5.60	0.70	8.60	600	98%		210	265	475	78%		200	265	465	
	All LevelsTotal		80.30	88.20	11,119			6,385	265	6,650	58%	-	6,175	265	6,440	200
		Floor to Floor Heig	Total Height m	Relative Level m	GBA m²		Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total		Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	Total

Program	Floors	Floor to Floor Heig Total Height m		Relative Level m	GBA m²	Efficiency					NLA m²					
						GFA-NLA	Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	GBA-NLA	Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	
Parking, Loading & EOT	Basement 01	4.40	-3.70	4.20	6,150			320			320					
Parking	Basement 02	2.80	-6.50	1.40	6,150											
	All LevelsTotal		-6.50	1.40	12,300			320			320					
		Floor to Floor Heig	Total Height m	Relative Level m	GBA m²		Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total		Commercial	Hotel	Retail	Total	



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To be used in accordance with the NSW Reg. No. 3929

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PROJECT INFORMATION:
CA3865
110 GEORGE STREET
110 GEORGE STREET
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

DRAWING TITLE
AMENDED
REFERENCE DESIGN
SCHEDULE - SHEET 3

DRAWING NUMBER
A-DA-80505

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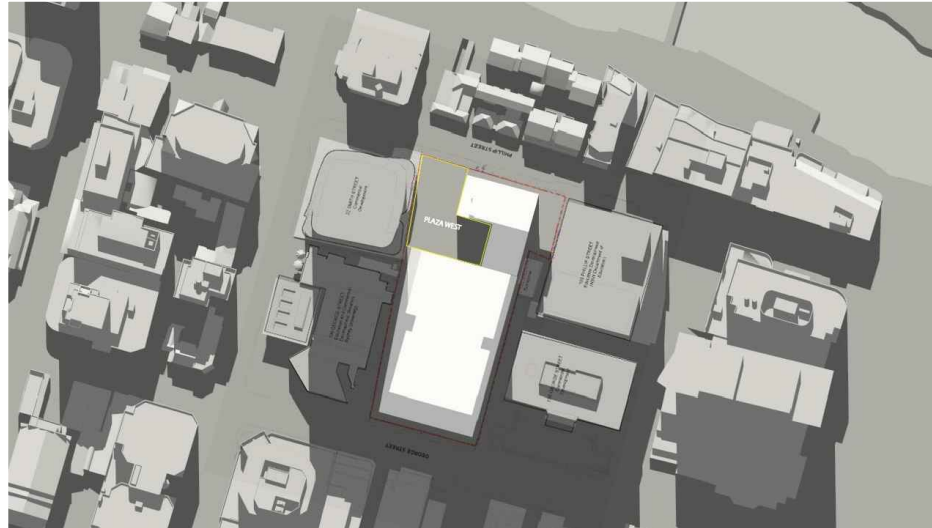
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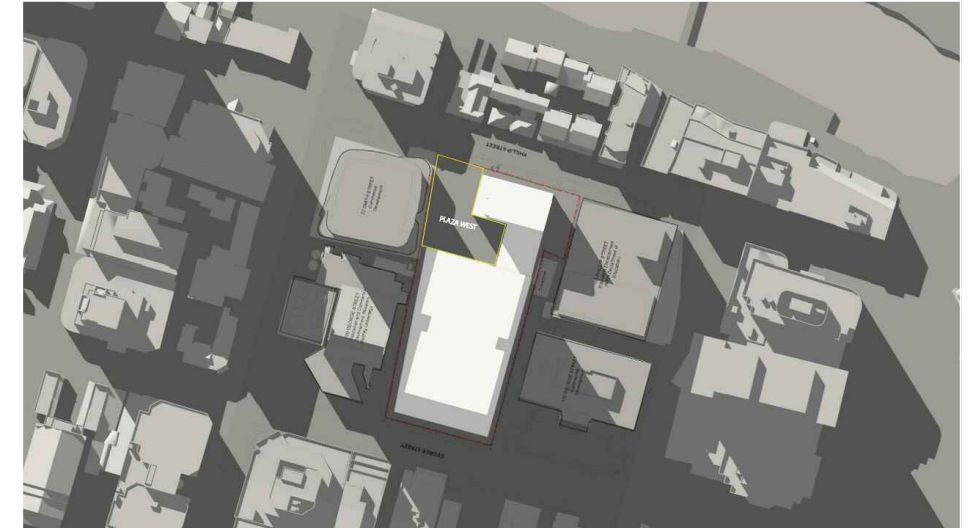
NORTH



9 am - Mid Winter (21 June)



12 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



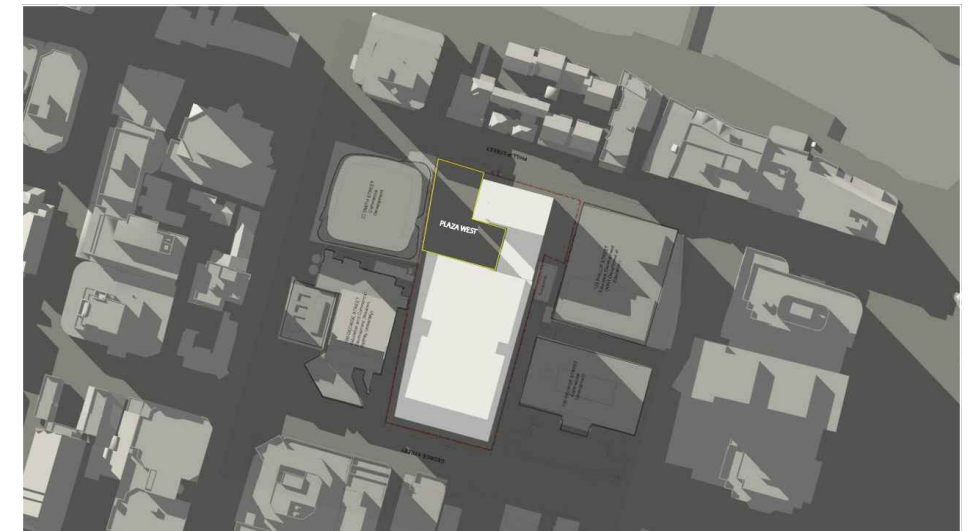
14 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



10 am - Mid Winter (21 June)



13 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



15 pm - Mid Winter (21 June)



11 am - Mid Winter (21 June)

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~~ARCHI~~
~~TECTS~~

Stage 1 DA Built Form Controls Response
110 George Street
Parramatta, NSW

For: City of Parramatta
02.07.2021



ri corval

CRONE ARCHITECTS

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1 — Built Form Controls Response

1

Tower Design Conditions

City of Parramatta Recommended Envelope Condition

City of Parramatta Recommended Built Form Controls

The City of Parramatta have provided further recommendations to limit the size of any potential tower footprint within the 'loose-fit' Stage 1 DA envelope. These conditions are:

1. The future Stage 2 detailed Development Application must comply with the following built form requirements:
 - a) **The southern tower floorplate shall be limited to a maximum Gross Building Area (not including articulation) of 2,500sqm and be contained wholly within the southern tower envelope outlined on the drawings hereby approved.**
 - b) The podium shall be 14 - 21 meters in height relative to the adjacent street level.
 - c) The podium shall be built on and generally parallel with both street frontages (i.e. 0m setbacks) except for all steps and ramping at ground level to traverse the vertical distance between street level and the flood planning level which shall be accommodated external to the building.
 - d) The southern tower setback from the existing George Street boundary shall be a minimum of 12m, subject to articulation.
 - e) The northern tower setback from the existing Phillip Street boundary shall be a minimum of 6m, subject to articulation.
 - f) The podium shall be set back a minimum of 6m from the western boundary at the ground floor and a minimum of 3m above ground level. Any undercroft area shall have a minimum 4m height clearance above finished ground level.
 - g) The basement shall be setback a minimum of 3m from the western boundary.
 - h) The basement shall have a maximum of 2 levels.
 - i) The building shall be serviced by a single two-lane driveway from the Phillip Street frontage, separated from the public square by at least 2m. The driveway shall be located so as to avoid removal of existing street trees. The final location is to be supported by a Traffic Report by an appropriately qualified expert.

For the purposes of this condition, 'articulation' is considered to be +/- 450mm and not consist of gross floor space, balconies or the primary glazed façade. External solar shading falls within the definition of articulation.

Reason: To ensure suitable building bulk and public benefits.

Proposed Stage 1 DA Built Form Controls:

The Stage 1 DA submission had proposed a slightly different framework for tower footprints within the 'loose-fit' envelope. **It was proposed that the tower footprint (GBA) on a typical level should not exceed 85% of the proposed Stage 1 Development Envelope.** This allows for a range of diverse form/location outcomes to be explored within a future Design Excellence Competition process.

The approach to the Stage 1 framework proposed by the landowners and multi-disciplinary project team is the result of detailed investigation over a number of years which gives equal weight to the civic, environmental, social and commercial project objectives. Preliminary market sounding and project feasibility sees a 2,000sqm+ NLA floor-plate across the typical (low, mid and high-rise) office floor-plates providing the most viable future commercial offering on such a uniquely large CBD site in Parramatta.

2 — Contextual View Analysis and Comparison

A large, white, stylized number '2' is centered on the right side of a teal rectangular background. The number is composed of a single continuous stroke, with a curved top and a horizontal base.

Tower Design Conditions

Envelope Ratio

Comparison of Built Form Controls:

The diagram, right illustrates the difference between the maximum built form tower footprint within the stage 1 DA (proposal (2,740 GBA) against the recommended reduction to a maximum 2,500 GBA. The difference between the 2 footprints can be easily understood as a 1m inward offset from the perimeter in plan although this could obviously take a number of forms.

————— A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

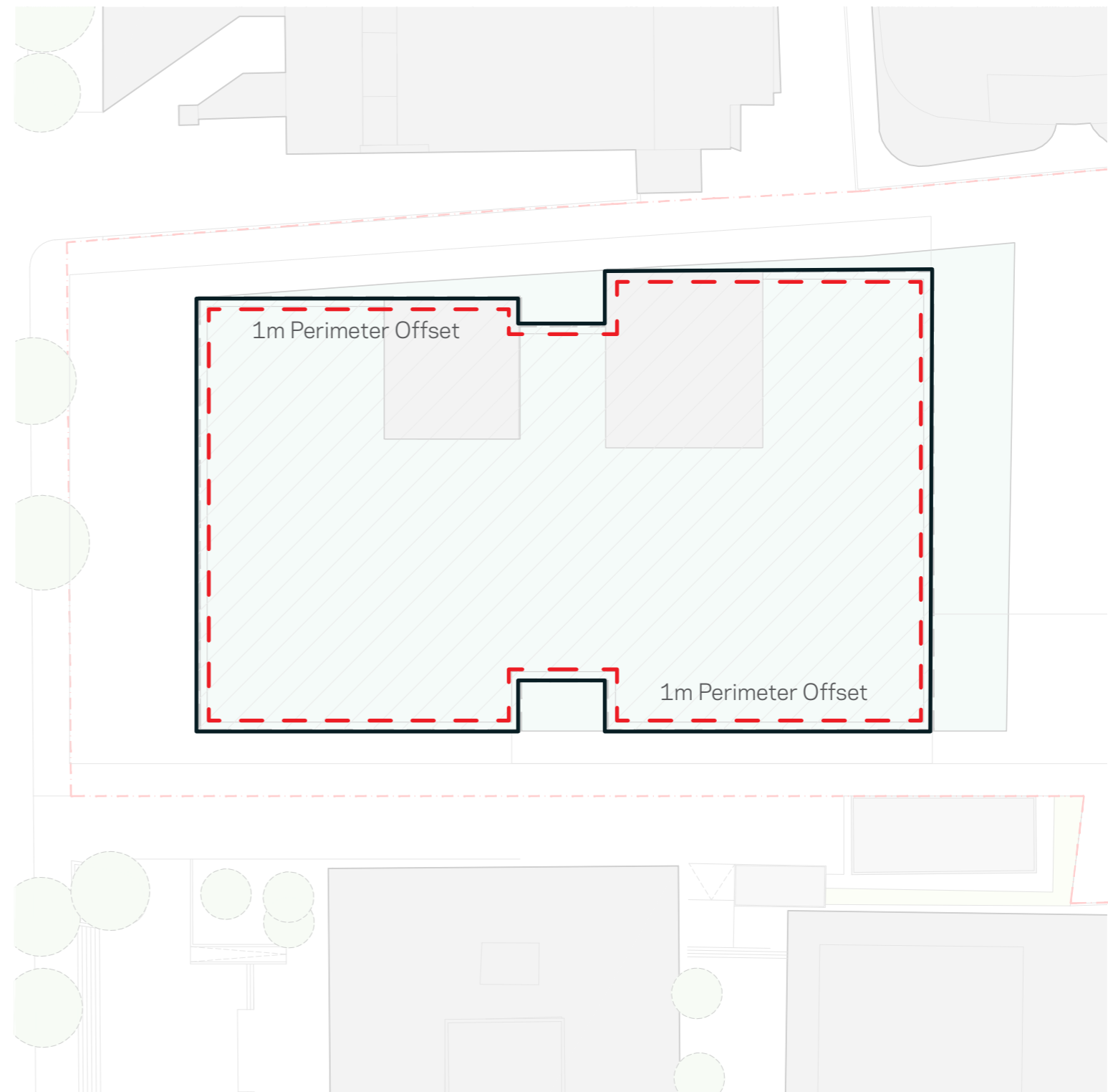
- - - - - B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

The difference in the perceived bulk and scale between the two tower footprints is extremely minor, if not indistinguishable. The massing comparisons have been detailed on the following pages through a series of viewpoints within the city.

A reduction in the building footprint, whilst seemingly minor does impact the balance of the way the project feasibility has been set up. Within the reference design testing, a reduction of the tower GBA to 2,500sqm would result in typical low and mid-rise floorplates below the target market offering of 2,000 NLA on a 7,097sqm site.

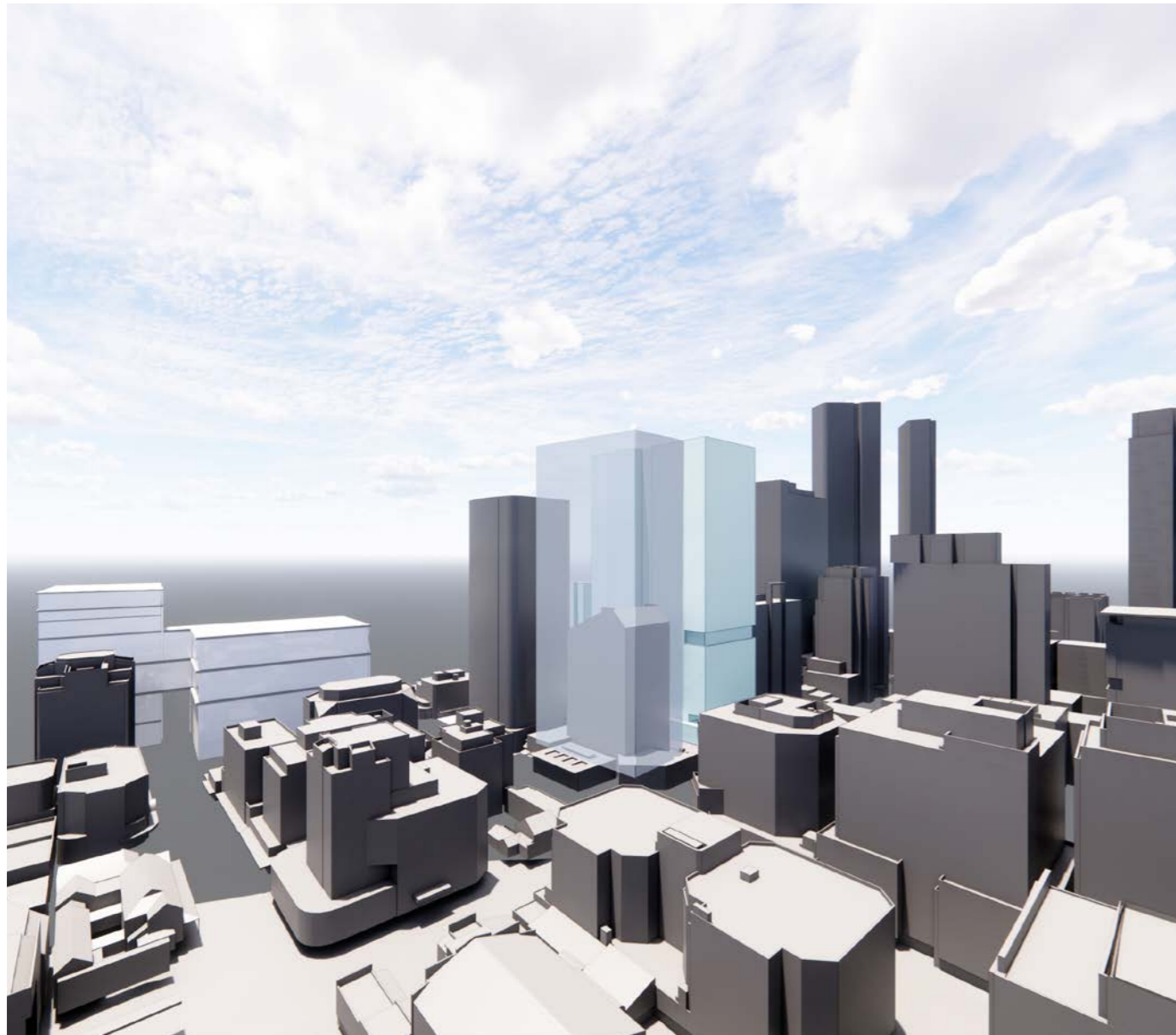
Whilst the reference design presents a fairly rigorous level of detail for a Stage 1 DA submission, it has not been fully interrogated or tested amongst a multi-disciplinary team in determining the likely core (structural, services, lifting) against the target ESD and A-Grade requirements which would be explored in future design stages.

Analysis of a range of recent CBD commercial office developments of a similar scale reveal that GBA-NLA efficiencies generally range somewhere between 75-80%, with 80% representing a high level of efficiency. with minimal contingency for evolving A-Grade lifting and services requirements or unique design features.

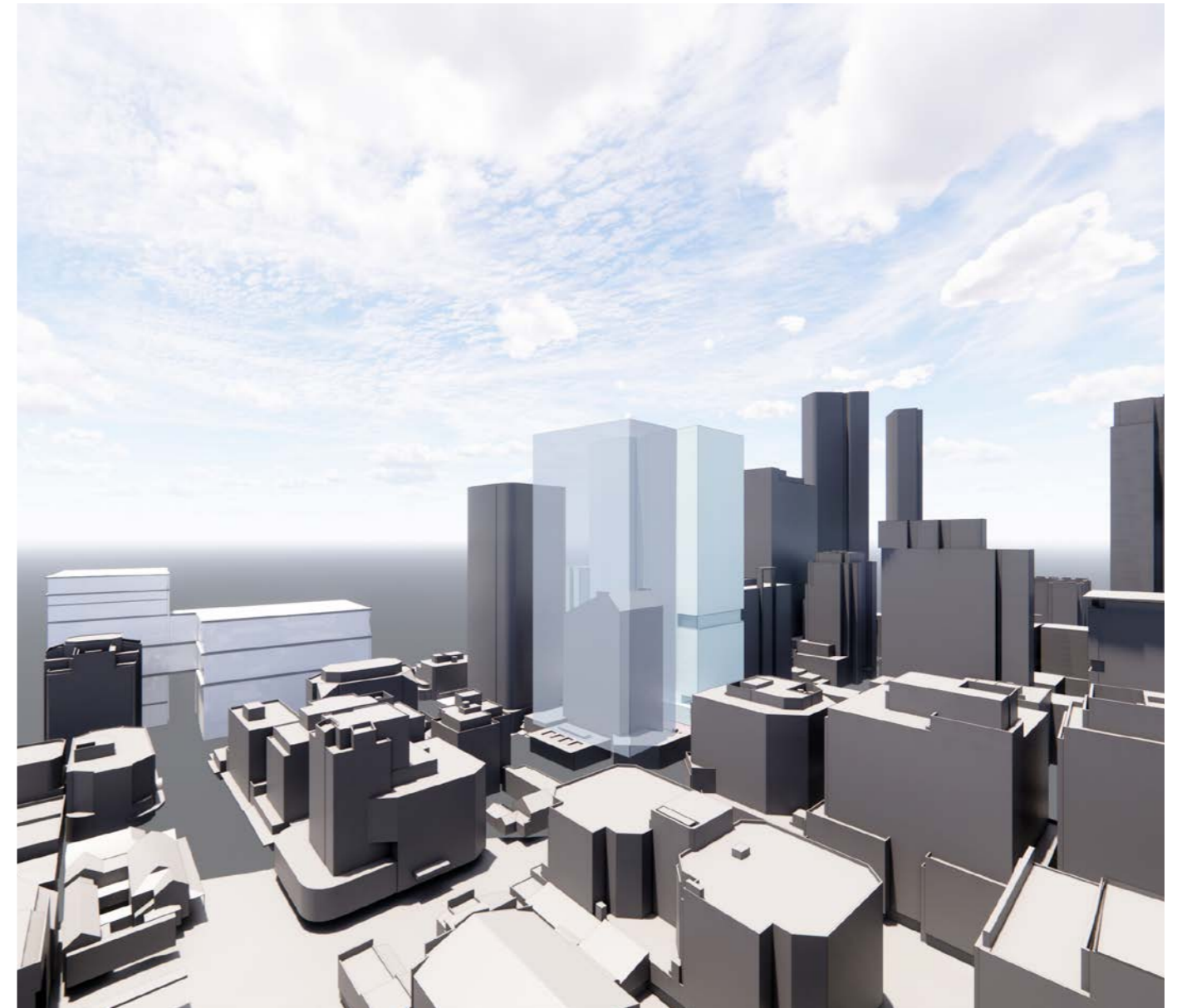


3D Model Massing Comparison Studies

South West Aerial With Speculative Future Mass at Neighbouring Site (100 George Street)

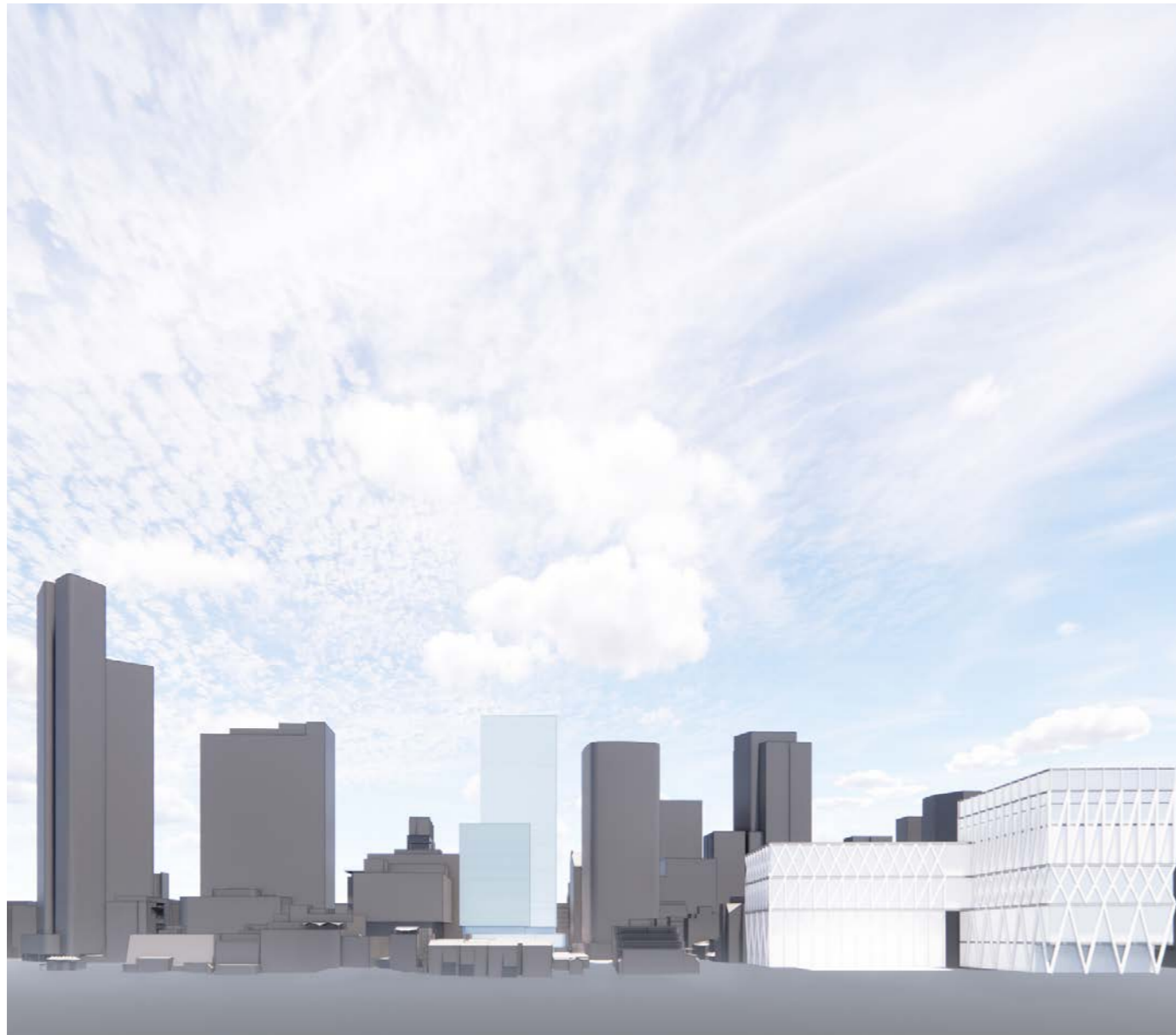


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

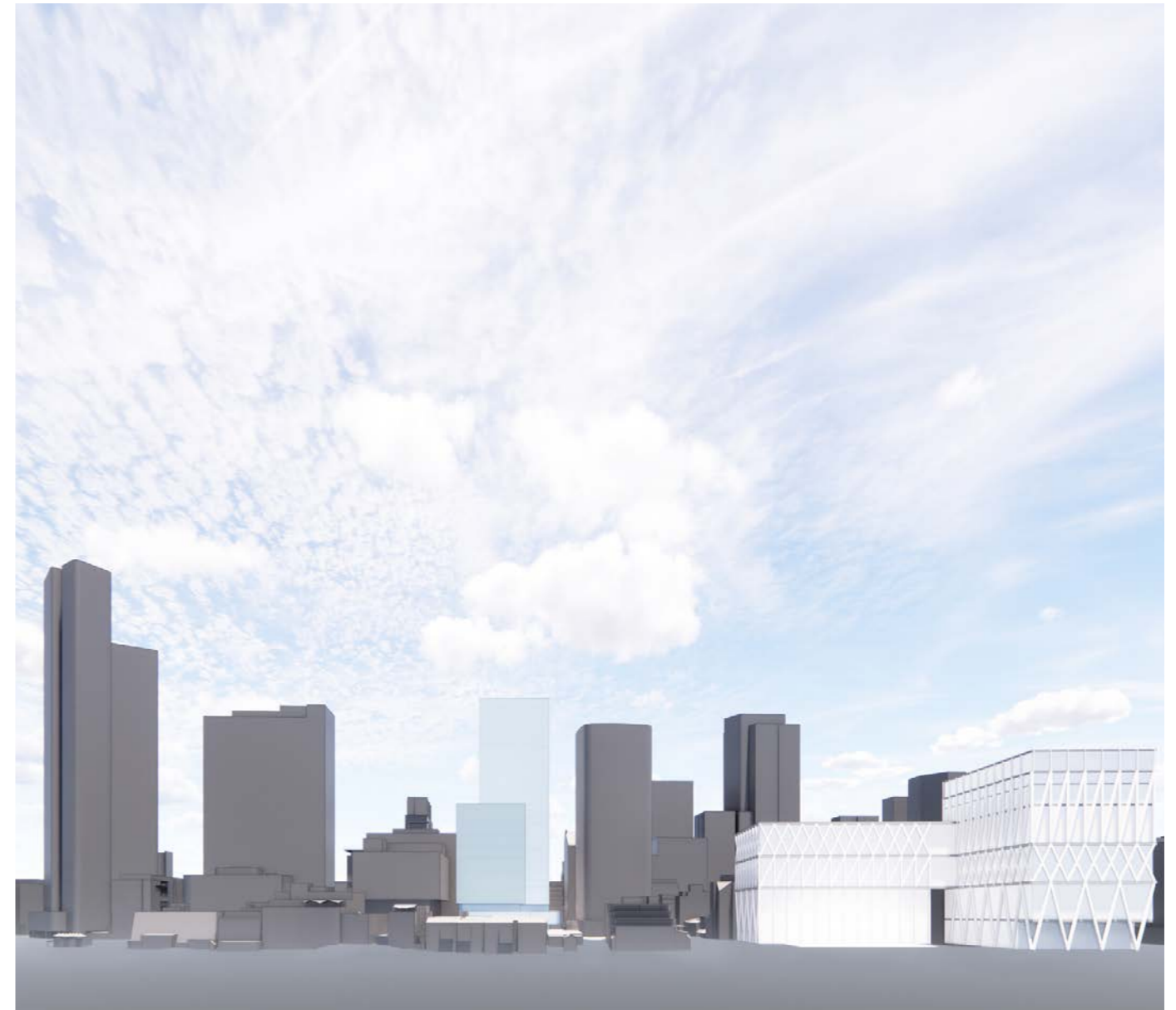


B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
North Aerial

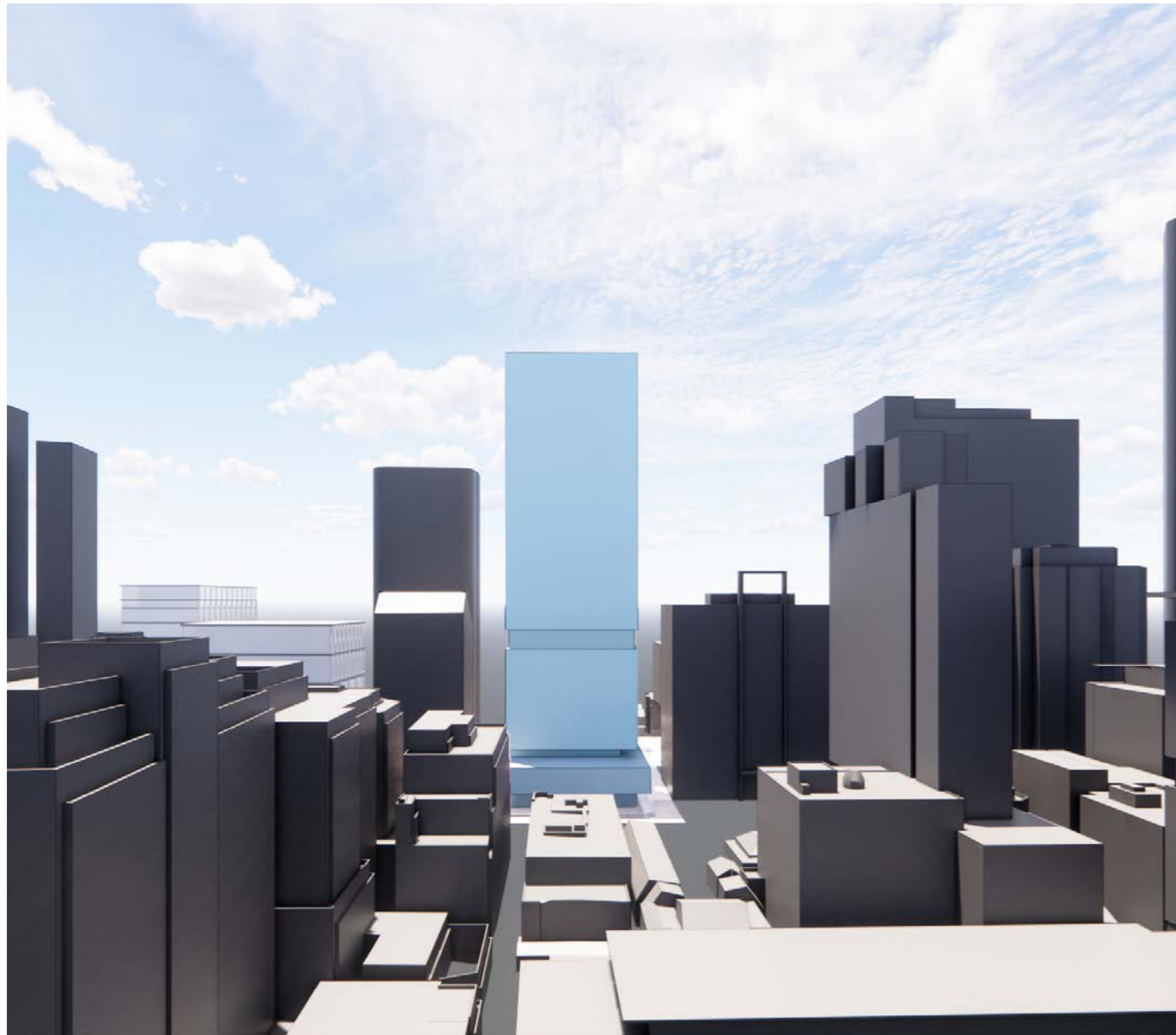


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

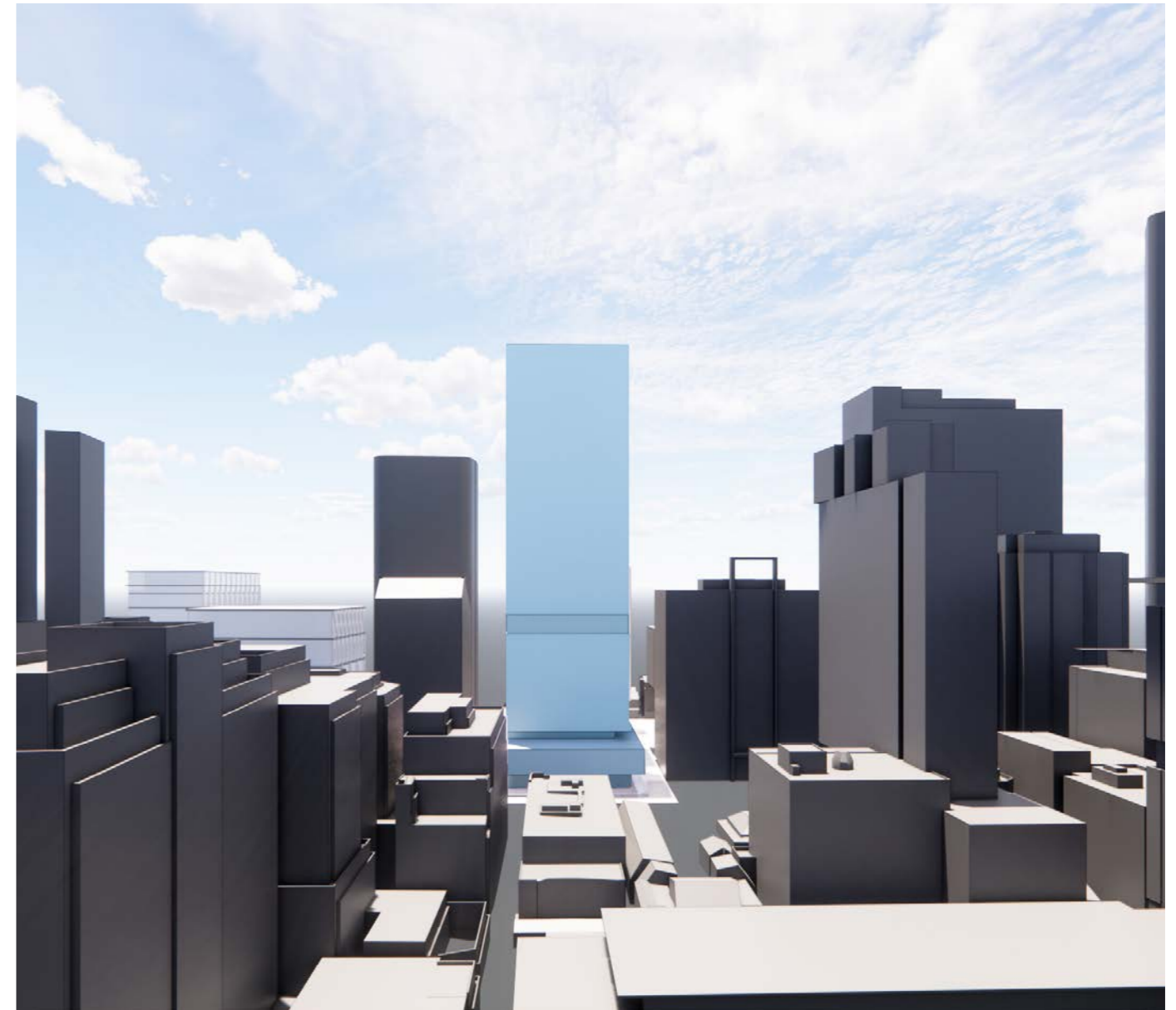


B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
South Aerial

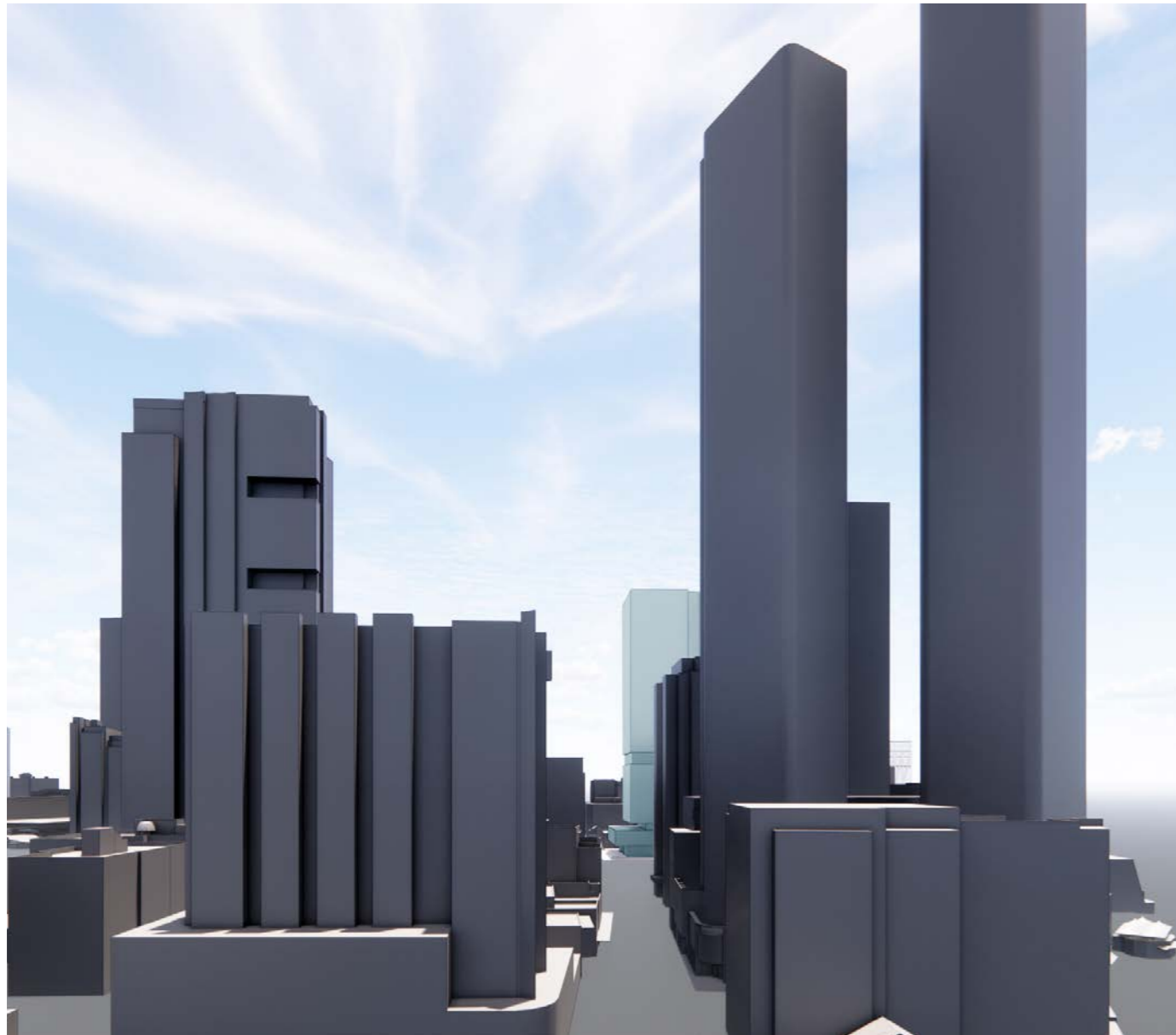


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA



B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
East Aerial looking West along George Street

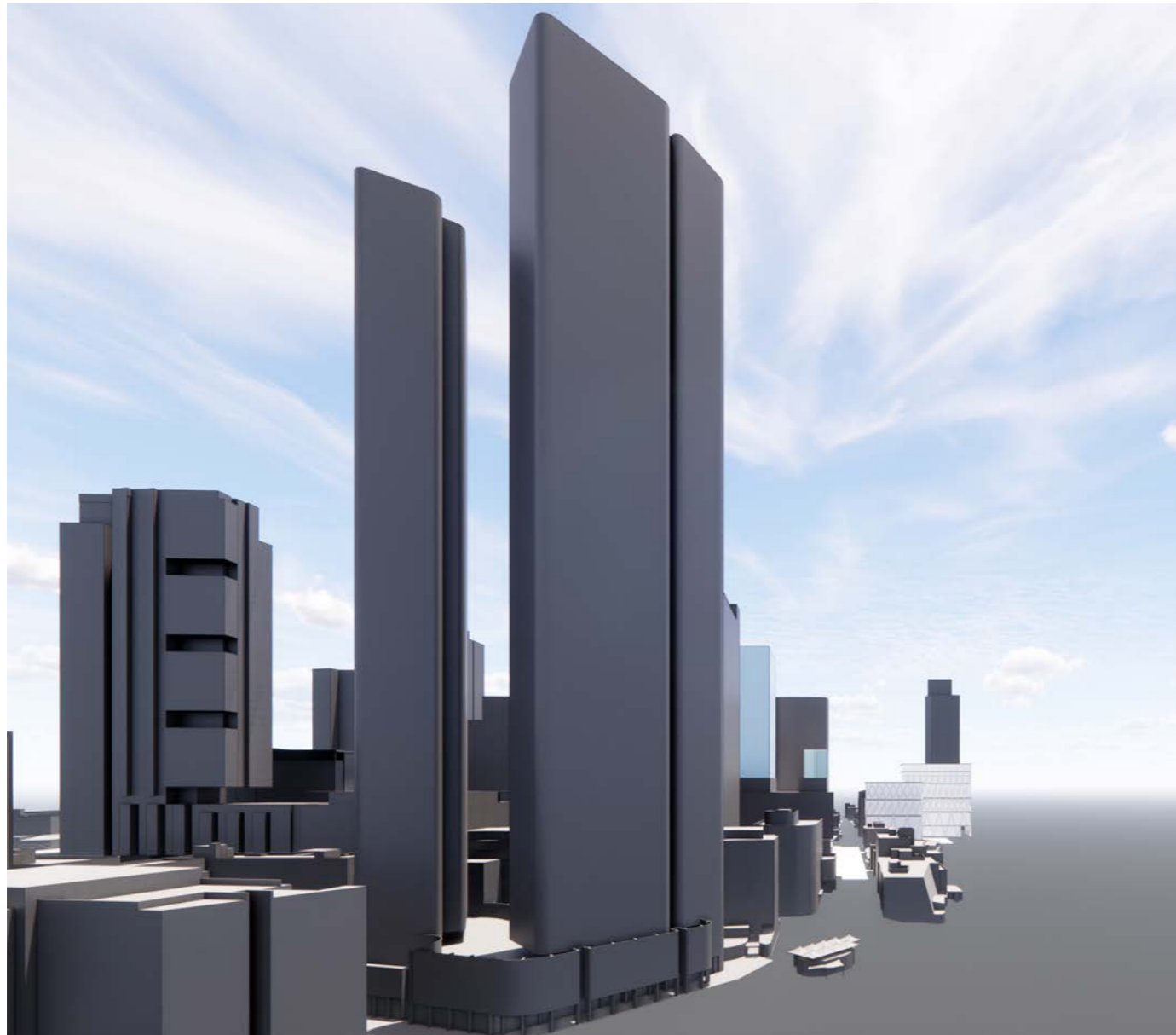


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

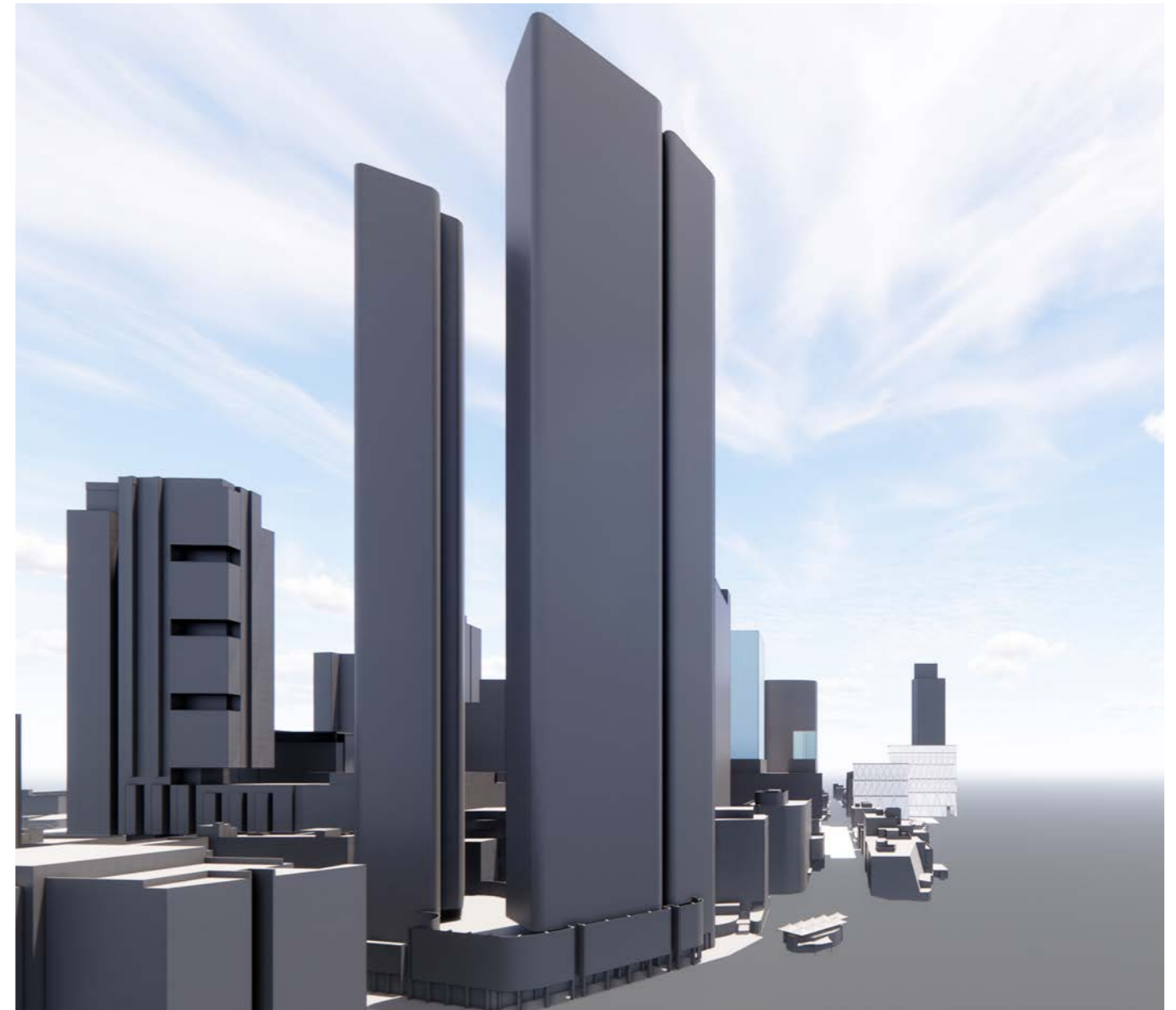


B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
North East Aerial

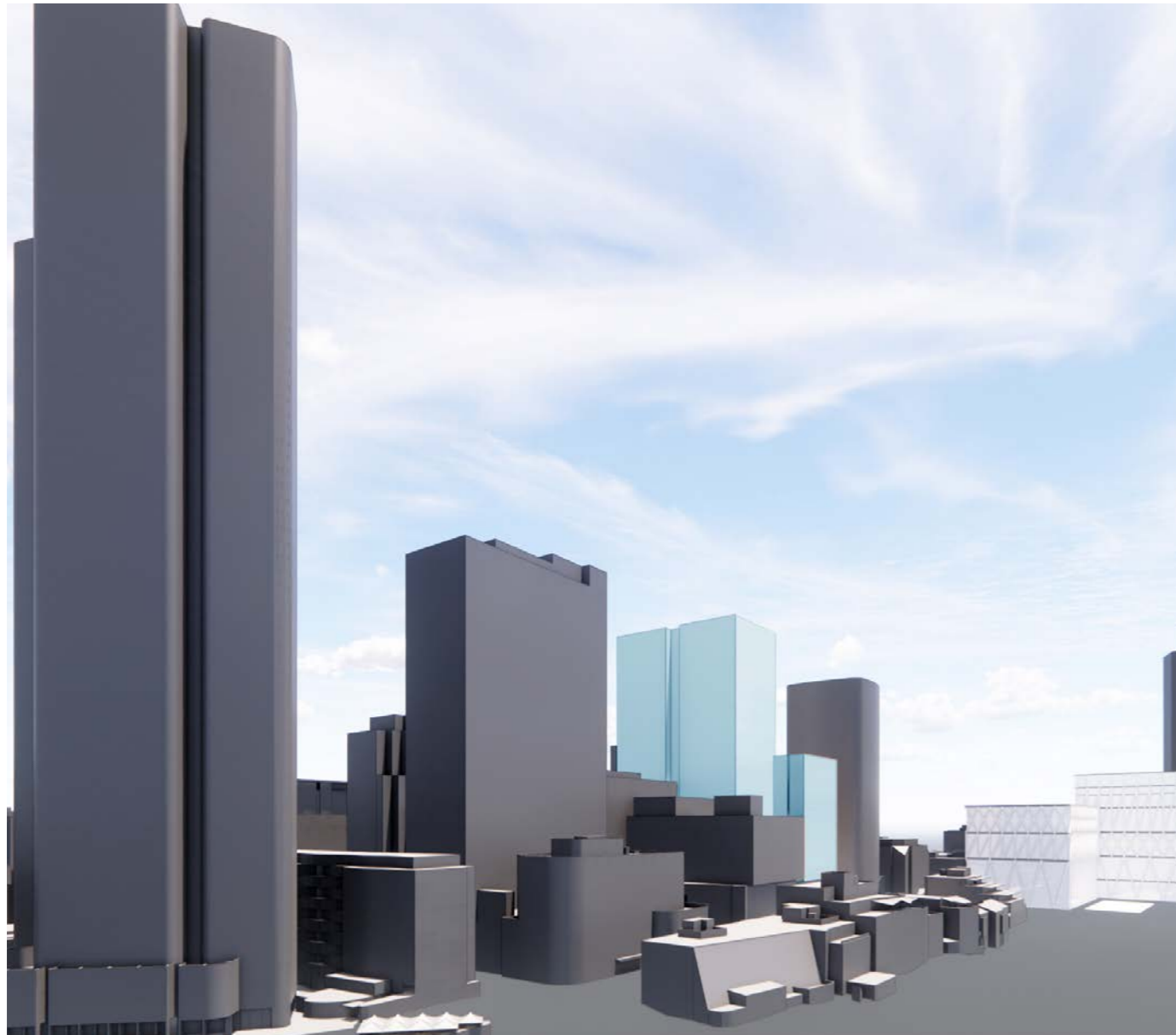


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

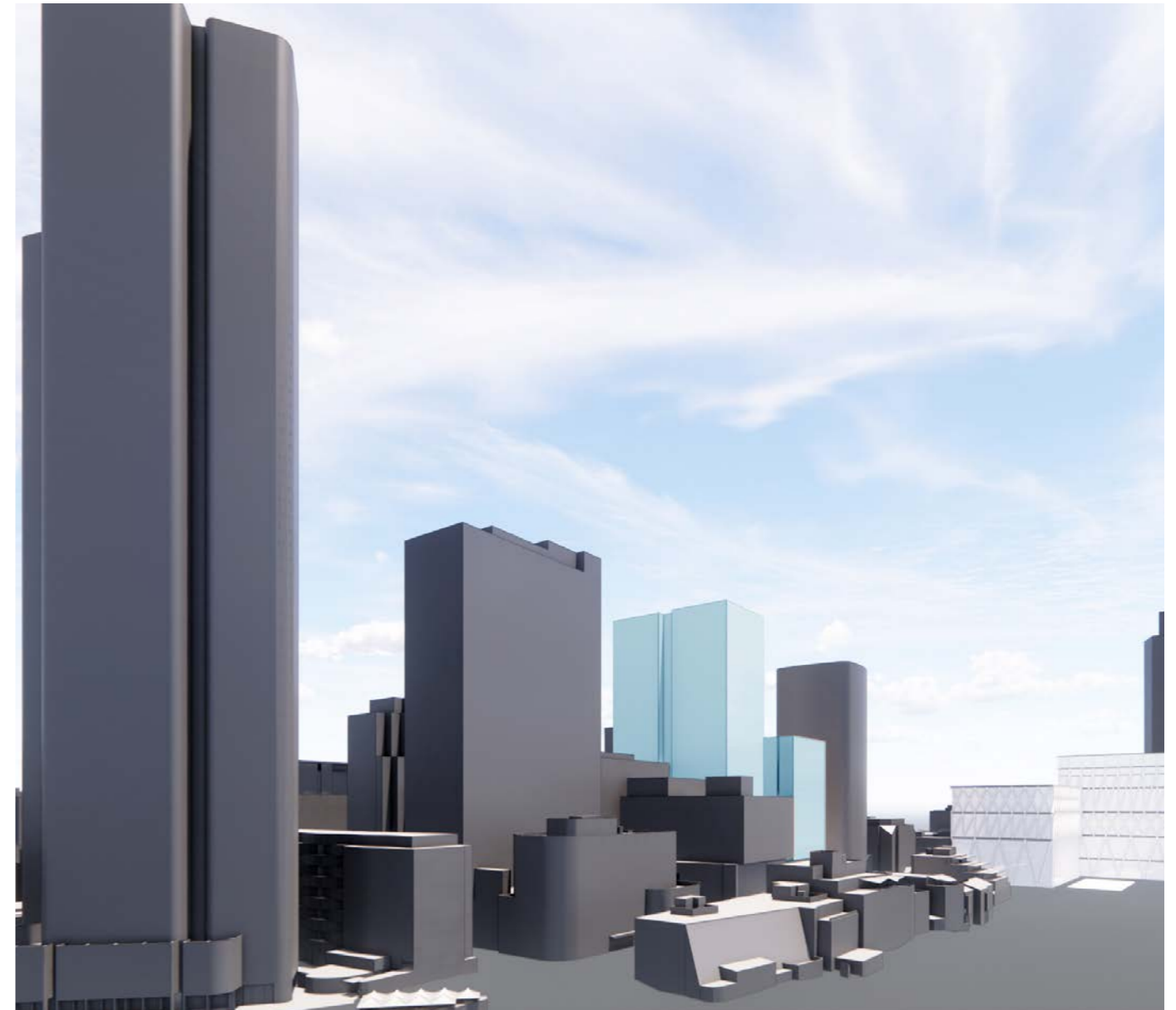


B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
North East Aerial

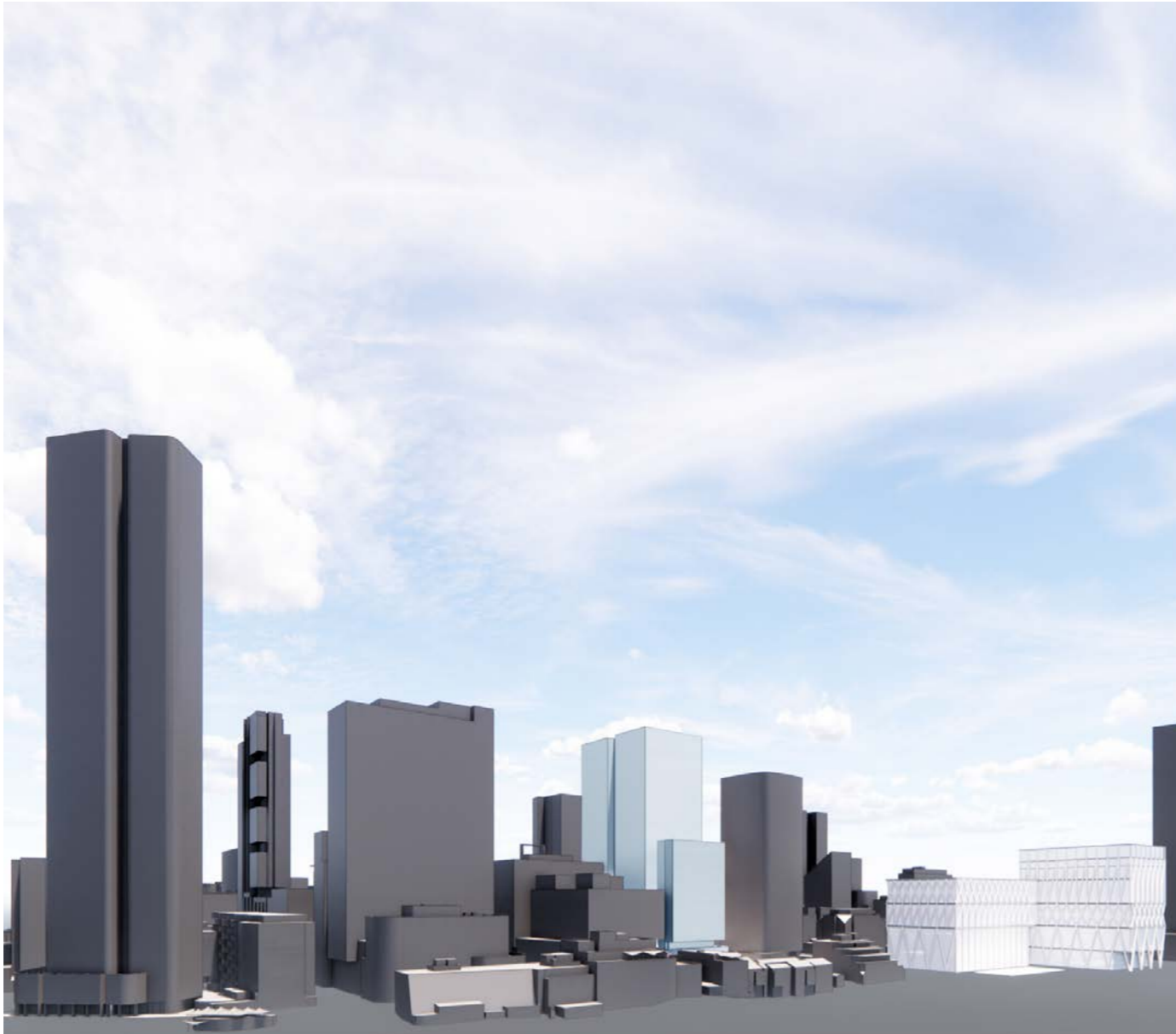


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA



B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
North Aerial

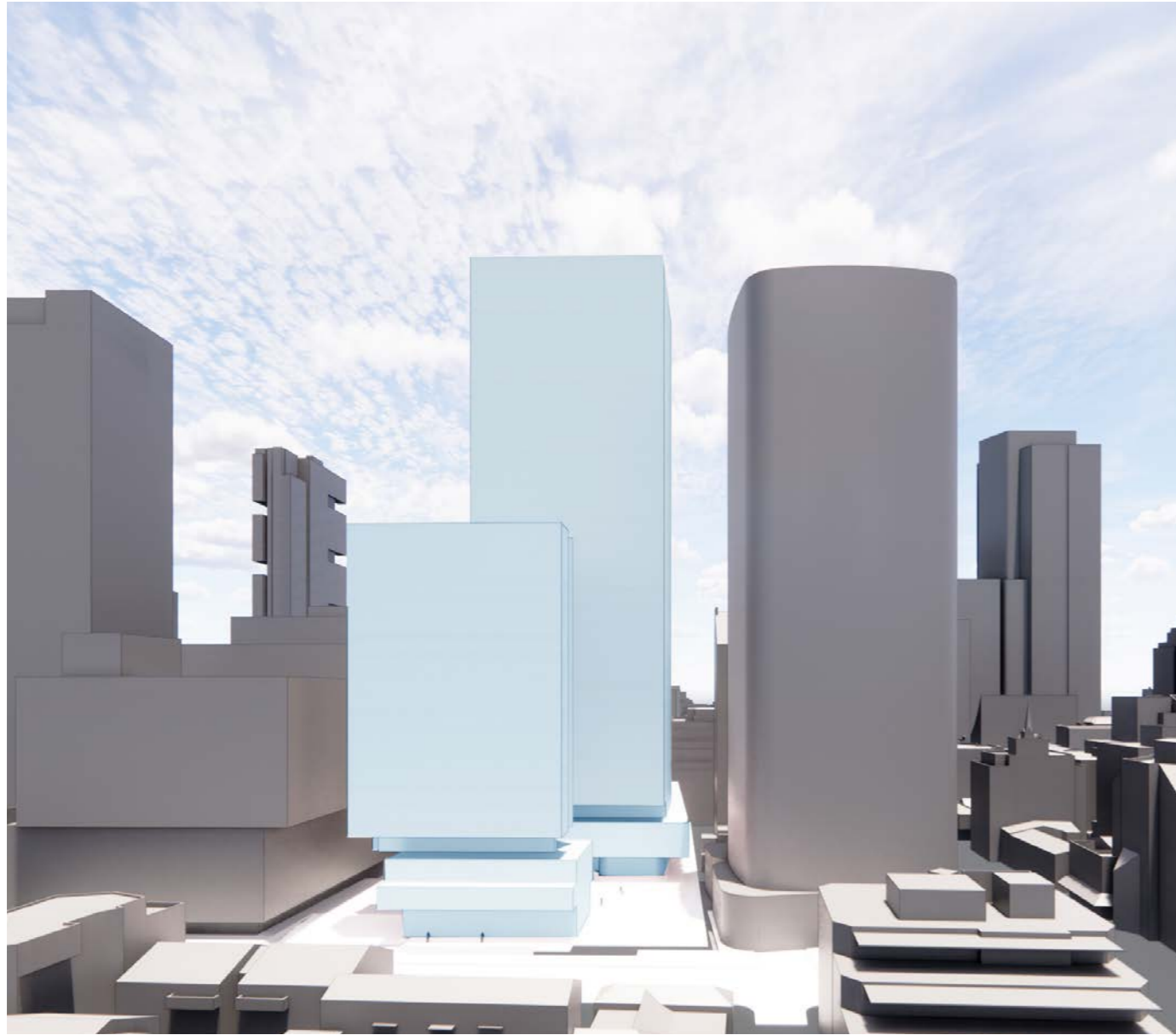


A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA

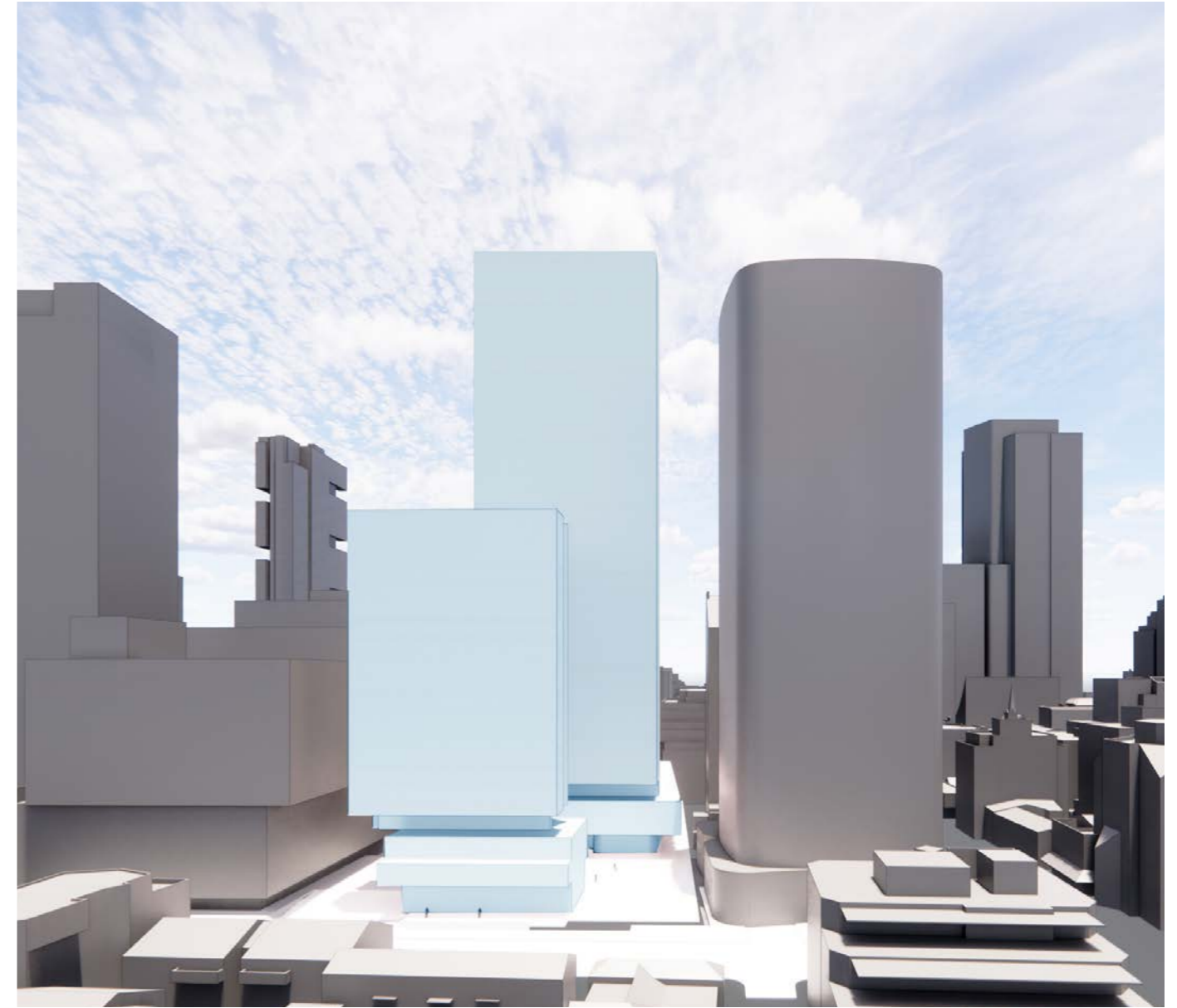


B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

3D Model Massing Comparison Studies
North Aerial



A. Tower footprint as 85% of envelope, 2740sqm GBA



B. Tower footprint as max. 2,500sqm GBA

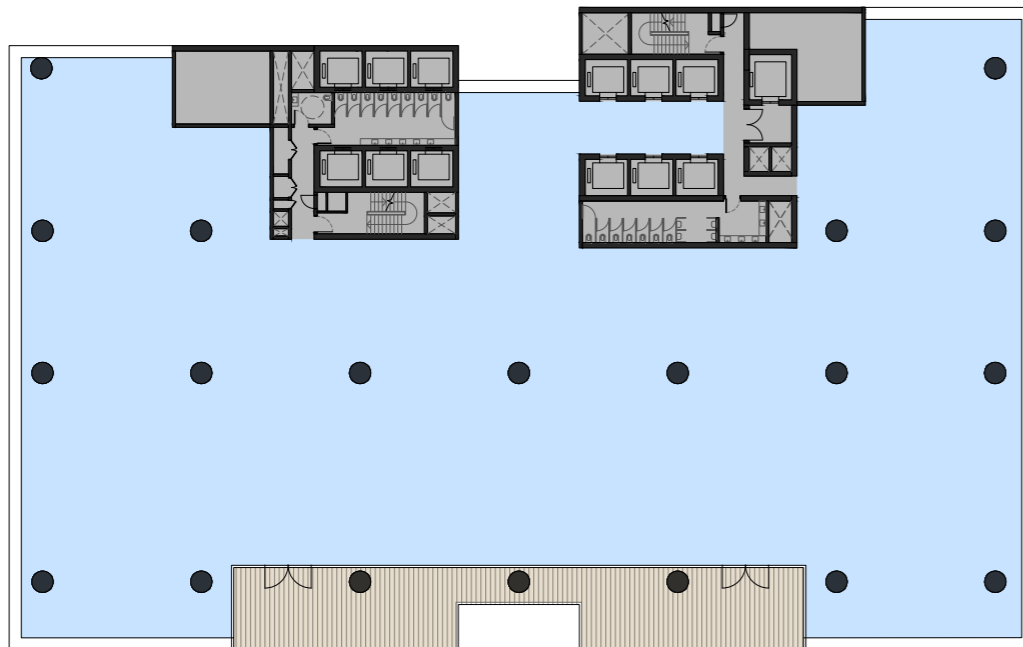


Stage 1 DA Built Form Controls GBA vs GFA Design features

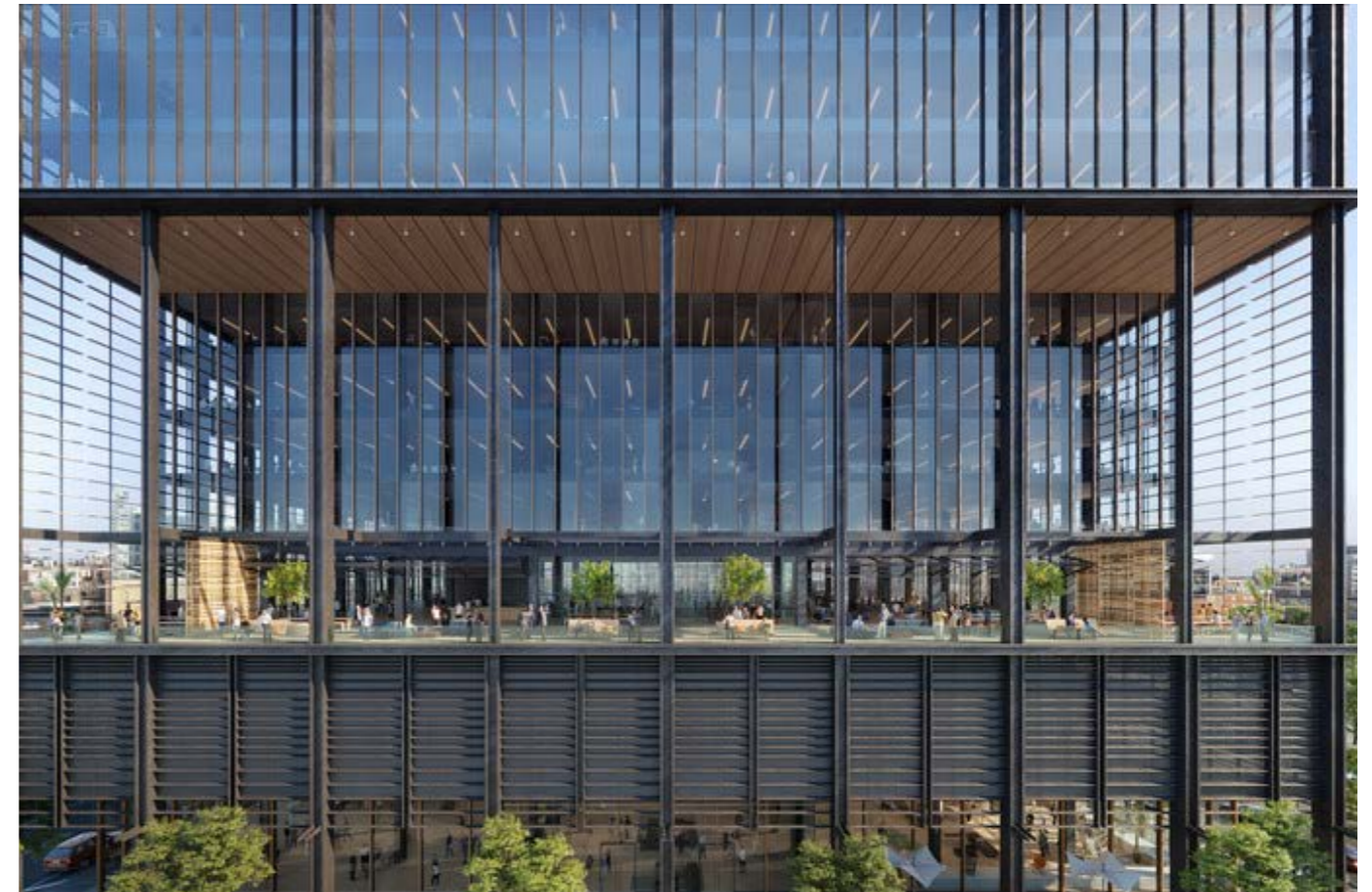
A number of relevant design opportunities should be future-proofed and facilitated within the proposed envelope framework. These are the design opportunities which do not contribute to GFA (gross floor area) or NLA (Net Lettable Area) but would contribute to GBA (gross building area) calculations. A reduction of the building footprint or GBA to a literal translation of the target floor-plate and conventional commercial office planning principles will compromise the contingency and ability for these design opportunities to be considered. This framework has been set up so that any future Design Excellence competition is not reduced to a just a façade/ externally focused process. These design opportunities are detailed/illustrated further on the following pages.

Break-out terraces within the contemporary office environment provide opportunities for greater occupant amenity, potential for mixed-mode systems, additional thermal layering and landscaped spaces beyond the ground plane, further solar protection through recessed glass beyond balcony line.

External Terraces and break-out spaces (GBA, non-GFA)



Example terraces as reference design overlay



Break-out spaces in the office environment. source: SOM

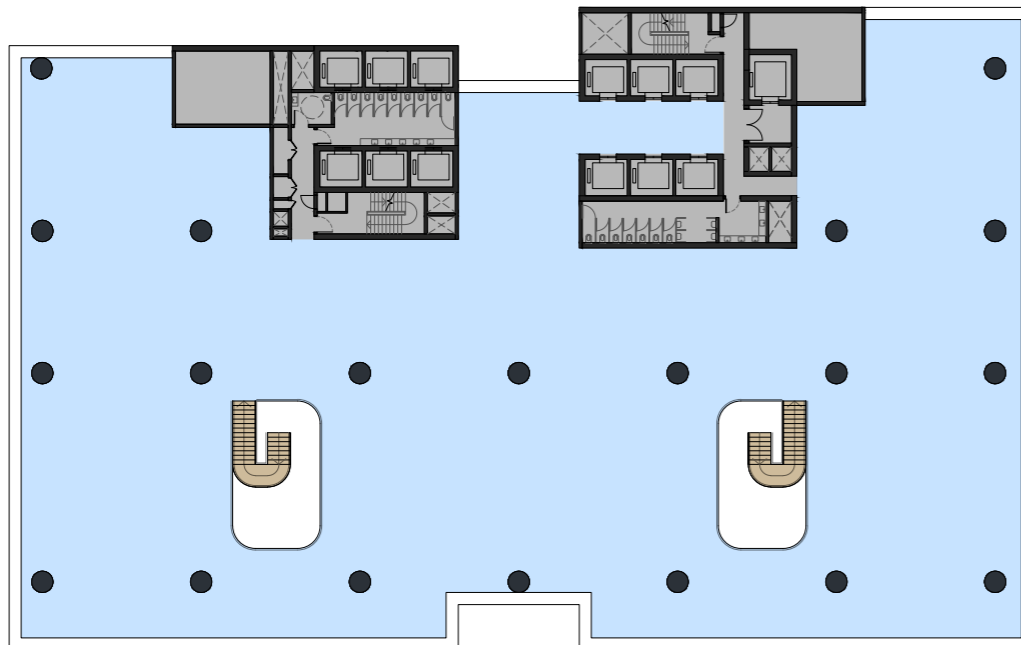
GBA vs GFA

Internal Communication and Circulation Voids

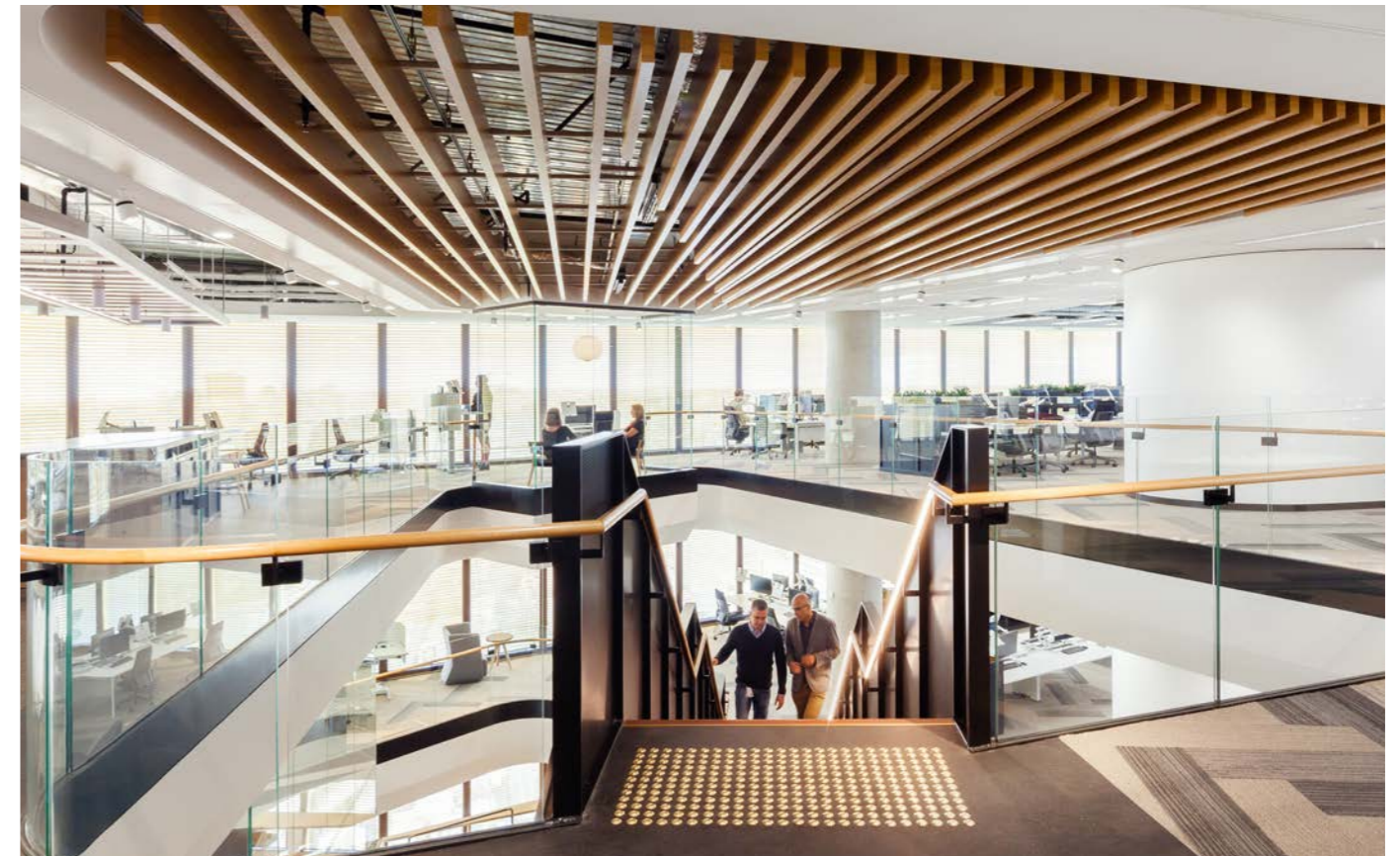
Internal communication stairs and slab cut-outs provide visual and physical social interaction between floor-plates, enabling views or movement without the need to use lifts or fire stairs between levels. Communication voids provide the opportunity for less conventional, linear planning arrangements as a social, more radial planning hierarchy often emerges from these nodes as focal points. Communication voids contribute to building GBA but would be excluded from GFA/NLA calculations.



Communication voids (GBA, non-GFA)



Example voids as reference design overlay



Movement and communication between work floors. source: Mirvac

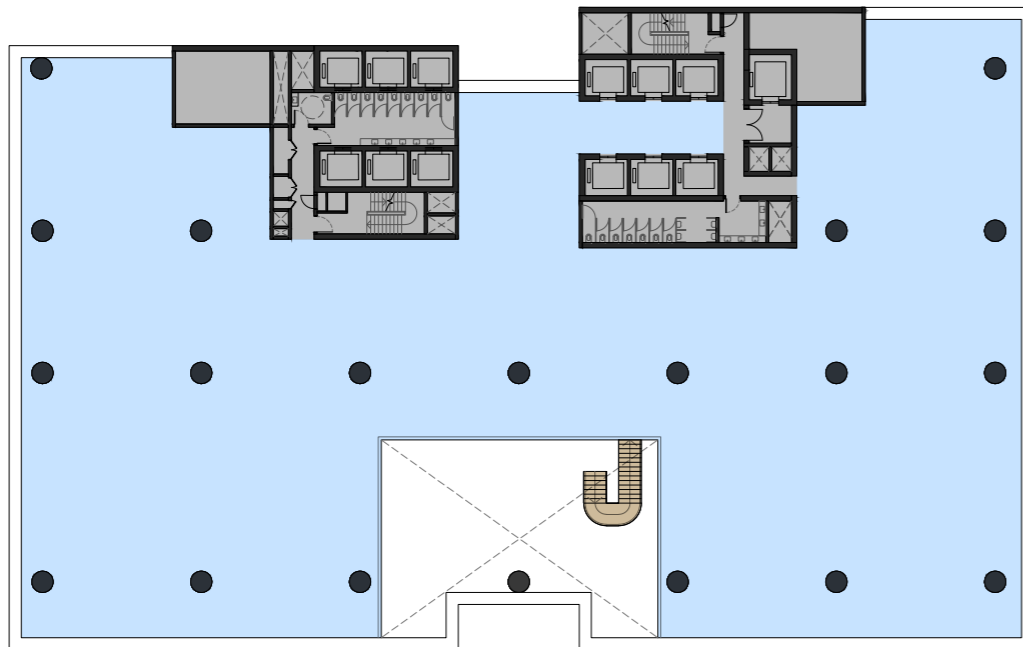
GBA vs GFA

Perimeter Voids

Perimeter voids allow light further into office floor-plates and provides an innovative office floor hierarchy where the more social/interactive spaces are given priority to the building perimeter. The voids can span a number of floors, linking tenancies or vertical communities through a common atrium/active spine. Gestures such as perimeter voids contribute to building GBA but would be excluded from GFA/NLA calculations.



Perimeter voids or atria (GBA, non-GFA)



Example perimeter void as reference design overlay



Active, communal perimeter edges within workspaces through atria. source: Polygroup

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2 July 2021

Mr Alex McDougall
Executive Planner – City Significant Development
City of Parramatta Council
PO BOX 32
Parramatta NSW 2124

**RE: Response to Draft Condition 9(a) – maximum floor plate GBA
Concept DA for 110 George Street, Parramatta (DA/712/2020)**

Dear Alex,

This letter is prepared on behalf of Longbow Asset Management Pty Ltd (the proponent) and constitutes a response to draft condition 9(a) of Council's draft conditions relating to the Concept DA for 110 George Street, Parramatta (DA/712/2020). Draft Condition 9(a) states:

(9) The future Stage 2 detailed Development Application must comply with the following built form requirements:

a) The southern tower floorplate shall be limited to a maximum Gross Building Area (not including articulation) of 2,500sqm and be contained wholly within the southern tower envelope outlined on the drawings hereby approved.

The draft condition's limitation on the size of future tower floor plates to 2,500m² GBA (and thereby floor plates of less than 2,000m² NLA) is inconsistent with the proposal's maximum of 2,740m² GBA tower floor plates. The draft condition is the first time the applicant has understood that Council wishes to limit the size of a future floor plate on the site to a maximum of 2,500m² GBA, and will negatively impact on the uniqueness of the overall project offering and the future building's competitiveness in the tenant market for the benefit of an almost indistinguishable reduction in building scale, as this letter and supporting visual impact study demonstrates (**Appendix A**).

The draft condition will result in an insignificant difference to the overall visual impact of a potential future building, but will significantly reduce the market offering of a future proposal to potential future tenants on a very large site with the capacity to accommodate a proposal of this scale in a contextually appropriate manner. This benefit is considered disproportionate to the impact on the project, inhibiting the opportunity for a 7,000m²+ site to contribute to the variety of floor plate product which the Parramatta CBD would offer (the proposal would otherwise achieve floor plates in excess of 2,000m² NLA).

The draft condition is also inconsistent with the applicant's preferred approach to limit the scale of a future tower to 85% of the building envelope (allowing a substantial articulation zone of 15%), as previously offered and discussed with Council officers during the assessment process. The proponent's preferred approach was informed by extensive design testing, which in turn informed an amended reference design reflecting an appropriate built form and the achievement of an acceptable bulk and scale with respect to the site's location and context.

During the DA assessment it was demonstrated that the maximum theoretical internal dimension of a tower within the southern envelope would be 80m. The result (as demonstrated by the reference design) would be a tower which is not only of a lesser scale than any number of precedent towers approved in Parramatta and Greater Sydney, but which is consistent with the approach taken in other comparable CBD contexts (such as the City of Sydney) in assessing and determining super tower projects, where:

- the maximum internal dimension control is 100m (the proposal is well below this);
- where there is no maximum GBA control; and
- where the expected articulation zone of a proposal of this height is less than 15% (9%).

There is significant demand for large contiguous floor plates to cater to the Parramatta CBD as an evolving key commercial office destination. Currently there are limited existing or future development sites that can accommodate floor plates of the scale proposed in an orderly and economic manner with compliant setbacks.

The provision of larger floor plates is fundamental to ensure that the site can better adapt to changes over time and contribute to the Parramatta CBD as a viable commercial office destination in the future. Therefore, it is proposed that condition 9(a) be amended **to permit tower floor plates with a maximum GBA of 2,740m²**, for the reasons set out in this letter.

1.0 Background

During the assessment of the DA the proponent undertook extensive design testing of an amended reference design with a reduced scale to address concerns about bulk and scale. This rigorous testing resulted in an amended reference design which reflected an appropriate built form and a reduced bulk and scale, contextually fitting the site's location and context. The following wording was proposed by the applicant to satisfy the Council and the Panel's request for a condition of consent to be imposed to limit the bulk and scale of the future building within the southern building envelope:

“Floor space associated with the detailed design of the future southern building is not to occupy more than 85% of the approved building envelope. The 15% ‘articulation’ zone can include architectural articulation, external façade depth and external sun shading.”

The applicant's preferred control limits the scale of the building to 85% of the envelope as shown in **Figure 1**. This approach is consistent with the City of Sydney's approach for super towers of this scale envisaged by the *Central Sydney Planning Strategy*.

The amended reference design, complying with the applicant's preferred control, would allow for floor plates with a GBA of 2,740m² (resulting in an NLA of 2,190m²). The reference design demonstrated an appropriate concept of suitable built scale and represents good practice by requiring a significant articulation zone (15%) for a future proposal, promoting a variety of building forms through the future design competition. It was proposed that the 15% articulation zone would accommodate architectural articulation, external façade depth and external sun shading only (no floor space). The amended reference design, which conforms with the proposed articulation control, illustrated an indicative building with a maximum internal dimension of 80m and maximum facade length of approximately 68m, commensurate with the scale of other CBD buildings.

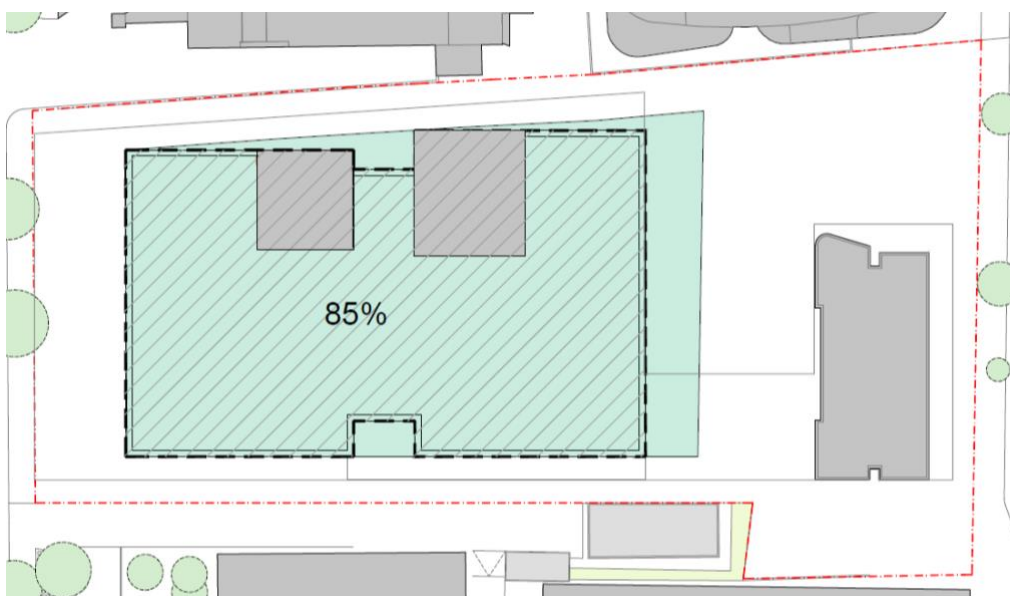


Figure 1 – Figure illustrating potential future building within the planning envelope

Source: Crone Architects

2.0 Appropriate bulk and scale

The draft condition would limit a future building within the southern building envelope to floor plates with a maximum GBA of 2,500m², resulting in a visibly negligible reduction to the scale of a future building. The proposed reduction would theoretically result in an approximate 1m perimeter offset (**Figure 2**), the benefit of which ultimately is disproportionate to the impact on the future building’s competitiveness in the tenant market.

The proposed reference design demonstrates that a future building achieving the target GBA will achieve an appropriate bulk and scale outcome that will not result in an overwhelming visual impact. The proposed reference design is a proof of concept of an appropriate built form that will cater to the targeted need of large floor plate demand and remain compatible with the existing and future context of the Parramatta CBD. The resulting reduction in GBA from the draft condition would theoretically result in minimal difference to the overall visual impact of a potential future building, as illustrated in the 3D model massing in **Figure 3 to Figure 6** and in **Appendix A**.

However, the reduction in GBA will restrict the site’s ability to maximise the future building’s efficiency as it compromises the contingency and capabilities for innovative design opportunities within the building which do not contribute to GFA or NLA but which provide design options for improved amenity. Such design opportunities include external terraces, break out spaces, communication voids and permitter voids.

Limiting the maximum tower floor plate GBA to 2,500m² will ultimately reduce the project’s potential to deliver a unique office product, required to attract a broad market of major tenants to the Parramatta CBD on a significantly large site with the capacity to accommodate it. The provision of larger floor plates is fundamental to ensure that the site can better adapt to changes over time and remain competitive for major commercial occupiers, but will contribute to the Parramatta CBD as a viable commercial office destination in the future.

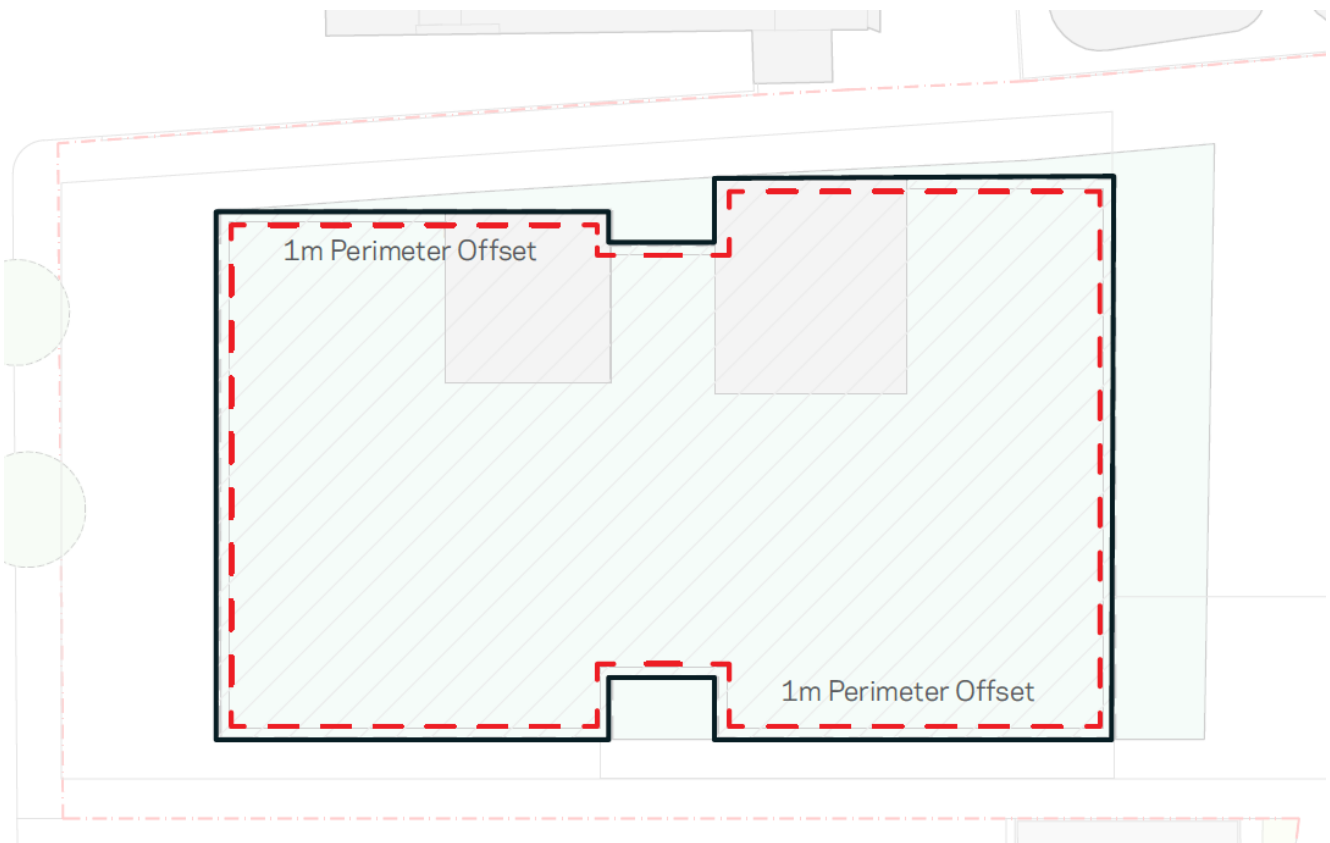


Figure 2 – Comparison of the reference design GBA 2,740m² (outer black line) and draft conditioned GBA 2,500m² floor plate (dotted red line)

Source: Crone Architects

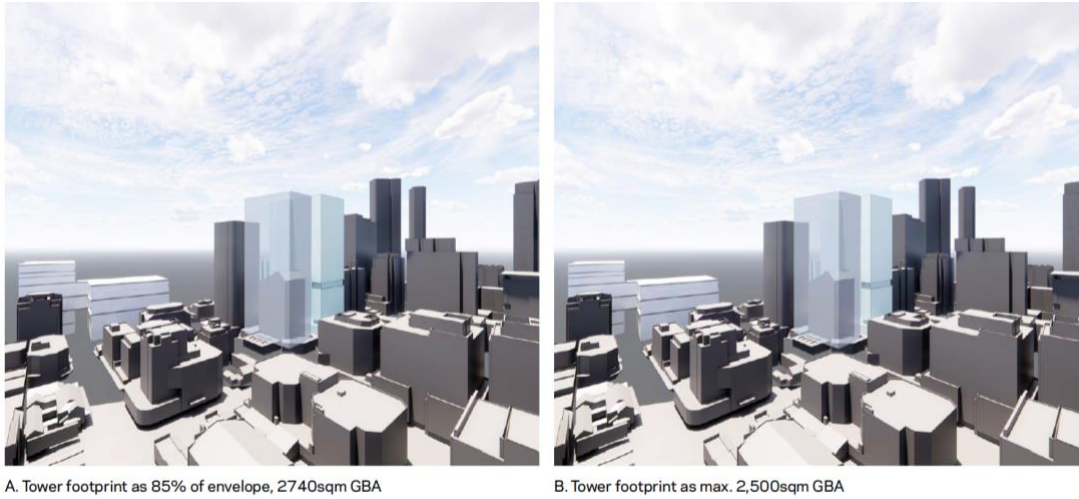


Figure 3 – Comparison of the reference design GBA 2,740m² (left) and draft conditioned GBA 2,500m² reference design from a south-west perspective

Source: Crone Architects

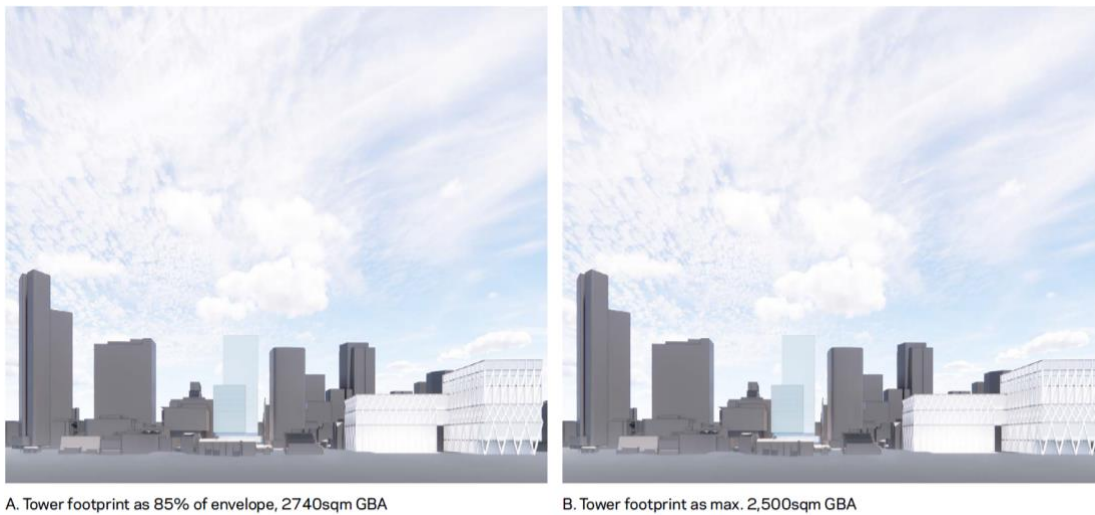


Figure 4 – Comparison of the reference design GBA 2,740m² and draft conditioned GBA 2,500m² reference design from a northern perspective

Source: Crone Architects

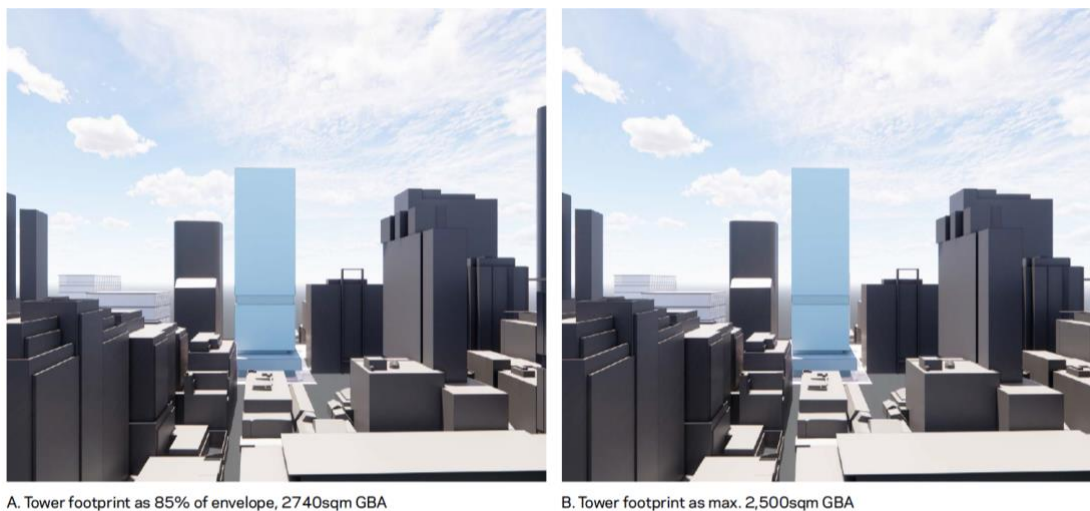


Figure 5 – Comparison of the reference design GBA 2,740m² and draft conditioned GBA 2,500m² reference design from a southern perspective

Source: Crone Architects

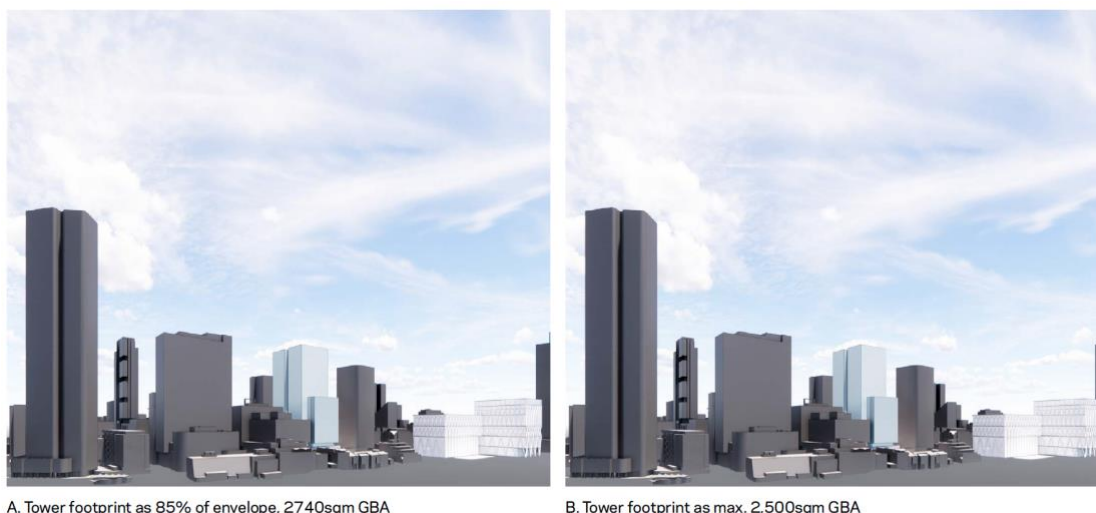


Figure 6 – Comparison of the reference design GBA 2,740m² and draft conditioned GBA 2,500m² reference design from north-east perspective

Source: Crone Architects

3.0 Demand for large contiguous floor plates

Council’s draft condition would limit a future tower floor plate to a GBA of 2,500m², result in a resulting in a maximum floor plate NLA of 2,000m² (and likely lower depending on efficiencies). This would be below the project target and result in a lost opportunity to provide a unique commercial product for floor plates in excess of 2,100m² NLA, highly sought after in the Parramatta CBD by commercial tenants and which would not be achievable on many sites in the Parramatta CBD, particularly with compliant tower setbacks.

The Parramatta CBD is evolving as a key commercial office destination that is well placed to support the recent structural shift occurring across Greater Sydney. In particular, tenant demands and requirements within the commercial office market are continually evolving with a recent movement towards open plan, flexible spaces that provide collaborative workspaces, seamless integration with technology and buildings that incorporate sustainable initiatives. These trends have been emphasised through the COVID-19 pandemic.

A review of recent major tenant pre-commitments across Greater Sydney’s commercial office tenants suggests the following trends and requirements are common requirements for occupiers:

1. Desire for premium and A grade commercial office space;
2. Need for large, efficient floor plates (open plan and flexible spaces) to support a central headquarters for business over fewer but larger contiguous levels;
3. Need for excellent access and amenity in the building and immediate area in order to attract and retain occupiers and staff; and
4. A unique built form and physical environment provides a key attractor and point of difference for some businesses.

It is recognised that a key driver in demand in metropolitan office markets is the provision of prime office stock across large contiguous floor plates. This is due to requirements of modern occupiers and businesses typically preferring large spaces to allow a company to locate on one or more interconnected floors rather than across multiple levels. This is beneficial for corporate headquarters and major occupiers who seek to establish a head office and seek improved connectivity, collaboration as well as workplace flexibility which appeals to their broad workforce.

Tenants in metropolitan office markets seek large floor plates to enable 'campus style' corporate facilities, including customised fit-outs and experiences that align with the desired corporate culture and vision, all for a more affordable price point than could be achieved in core markets like the Sydney CBD. In the more central core markets such as the Sydney CBD and North Sydney CBD, typical floor plates for modern developments are in the order of 1,300-1,500m², however, for metropolitan office markets such as Parramatta, there is a need to provide facilities that can compete with other metropolitan office markets such as Macquarie Park, where larger floor plates are provided. In the case of Macquarie Park and Sydney Olympic Park, floor plates can be in excess of 3,000m² and are aimed to attract large businesses seeking 'campus' style facilities in suburban markets.

Key occupiers in Parramatta are attracted to the larger floor plates on offer as highlighted in the recent take-up of the following modern commercial office projects:

- Department of Education – 105 Philip Street (2,160-2,500m² NLA floor plates)
- NAB – 3 Parramatta Square (3,000m² NLA floor plates)
- NSW State Government – 4 Parramatta Square (2,300m² NLA floor plates)
- Property NSW – 6 and 8 Parramatta Square (3,000m² NLA floor plate average)
- 6 Parramatta Square (2,800-3,100m² NLA floor plates)
- 8 Parramatta Square (2,300m² NLA floor plates)

As a result, floor plates of at least 2,190m² NLA are targeted for the site in order to align with modern tenant requirements. This would enable the development to appeal to a broad market of major tenants that could be attracted to Parramatta due to the quality and efficiency of the design which would be considered best in class.

Currently there are limited existing or future development sites that would be able to provide this level of scale, efficiency and amenity in Parramatta and as such, the site holds latent opportunity to deliver a high-quality commercial office building that will associate strongly with occupiers seeking 'campus' style floor plates.

4.0 Proposed amendment to Condition 9(a)

For the reasons stated above, it is requested that the draft condition be amended. Whilst it is the proponent's preference to use the prepared condition with a 15% articulation control as abovementioned, if Council's preference is to control the maximum GBA floor plate achievable, the applicant is willing to accept a control limiting a tower floor plate GBA to 2,740m² (see amended draft condition below):

*a) The southern tower floorplate shall be limited to a maximum Gross Building Area (not including articulation) of **2,740sqm** ~~2,500sqm~~ and be contained wholly within the southern tower envelope outlined on the drawings hereby approved.*

Given the planning merits described above, it is recommended that condition 9(a) is amended as proposed.

Yours sincerely,



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